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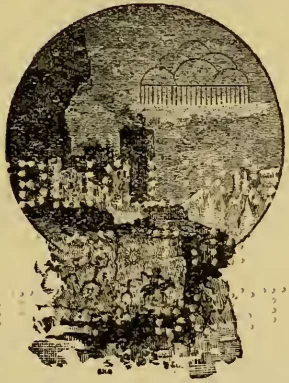
BUREAU OF AMERICAN ETHNOLOGY
BULLETIN 84

VOCABULARY OF THE KIOWA LANGUAGE

BY

JOHN P. HARRINGTON



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LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

Smithsonian Institution,
Bureau of American Ethnology,
Washington, D. C., September 16, 1924.

Sir: I have the honor to submit the accompanying manuscript, entitled "Vocabulary of the Kiowa Language," by John P. Harrington, and to recommend its publication, subject to your approval, as a bulletin of this Bureau.

Respectfully,

J. Walter Fewkes,
Chief.

Dr. Charles D. Walcott,
Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution.

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ILLUSTRATION

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VOCABULARY OF THE KIOWA LANGUAGE

By John P. Harrington

INTRODUCTION

The present paper is a reconnaissance report on the language of the Kαeguα, or Kiowa Indians, a small and distinct tribe which history traces from an original habitat in what is now western Montana to their present home about Anadarko, Okla. It is based on field work done in 1918 at Anadarko, and the willing informants who were found in Mr. Enoch Smoky [1] and Mr. Paul McKenzie made it possible to gather more material during the time devoted to this language than would otherwise have been the case. I found what seemed a more than usual amount of intelligent interest on the part of the Kiowas in the writing of their language, and it is with Kiowa speakers in mind that the orthography of the present vocabulary has been shaped. The writing of such a language is difficult at best, and can not be simplified beyond a certain point without omitting essential features of pronunciation. An outline of the phonetics, pronoun tables, and a brief text have been included, as well as Tanoan etymologies taken from the Tewa dialect spoken at San Juan Pueblo near Santa Fe, New Mexico. The writer also has in preparation a paper showing the surprisingly smaller number of structural and lexical resemblances which Aztec shares with these languages, yet some of these resemblances striking, and appearing to one who has developed a sprachgefühl as features inherited from unity in the remote past.

In addition to the principal informants, Mr. Delos Lonewolf, adopted son of the famous Kiowa chief, Lonewolf, Mrs. Laura D. Pedrick, sister of the present head chief of the Kiowa, and Mr. James Waldo also rendered valuable assistance. I wish also to acknowledge my indebtedness to Superintendent C. V. Stinchecum, of the Kiowa

[1] Mr. Smoky was an enthusiastic informant. He would work until late at night, running up the hours and thus increasing his earnings. He put the money into fixing up his car preparatory to a trip to those other Kiowas in New Mexico known as the Taos. He would dictate sitting, standing, pacing, and lying on his cot.

Indian Agency, who took the kindest interest in the work and assisted it in many ways; to Mrs. George Laird; and to Mr. F. W. Hodge, former ethnologist in charge, and Dr. J. Walter Fewkes, present Chief of the Bureau of American Ethnology, for active and sympathetic interest in the long-looked-forward-to project of making an examination of the language of the Kiowa.

PHONETICS

§ 1. General Remarks

Six vowel qualities and twenty-two consonants are found in Kiowa (see the mouth-map, fig. 1). The Kiowa system is very normal in that its sounds are also found in neighboring stocks; it contains no sounds as peculiar for the region, as for instance Omaha bδ or the Kiowa Apache laterals. The vowels occur unnasalized and nasalized, the voiceless clusives have also glottalized and aspirated varieties. As one of the striking features of the phonetics we might point out not the occurrence of an unusual sound but the lack of w (see §10) and of v.

§§ 2–9. Vowels

§ 2. vowels and diphthongs

Kiowa has two a-sounds: α as in Eng. w*a*ter, and ʜ as in Eng. l*a*nd, both short, of course, in Kiowa unless marked long. Frequently the less extreme positions in Fr. b*a*s*a*ne (bɑzan), sheepskin, are heard. In loanwords, Eng. α is Kio. α; Eng. ʜ is Kio. ʜ; thus ’αdlαmoubiʜdl, automobile; k‘ʜp, cap. In Tewa the sound of ɑ occurs, as in Engl. f*a*ther, the articulatory position of which lies perhaps midway between α and ʜ.

ou, ei are false diphthongs, pronounced as in Eng. s*ou*l, *ei*ght, and can also be written ow, ey. When ou, ei occur as the final element of true diphthongs (see below) their spelling has been reduced to o, e, but the final w or y is retained in the pronunciation and can be preglottalized or preaspirated; e. g. kue’y, wolf, written kue’; ’ouseit̑ʜ̮’ę̂hyoudl, to kill by choking, for ’ouseit̑ʜ̮’ę-houdl. Kio. ou, ei regularly represent Eng. ou, ei in loanwords. Kio. ou, ei are probably also the regular representatives of Eng. u, i, although some examples show Kio. iʜ for Eng. ī. Thus t‘oubeitsei, two bits; tseidlei, chile (but ’αdlαmoubiʜdl, automobile, as given above).

u, i occur only as first element of the diphthongs uα, ue, iʜ. The second element of the diphthongs uα, iʜ is frequently elided; thus gu(α)dl, to be red; ki(æ)dl, to dwell. Examples also occur of the elision of the second element of the diphthong iʜ in word auslaut before ’ʜ-; thus hʜ̄’gi(ʜ) ’ʜ́-t̑ᾱ’dei’, they must be staying somewhere;

bǫṷgi(H·) 'ʜ̀-dǫṷngyʜe, I smelled something rotten. ṷ, apparently without a following diphthong element, occurs in 'ą̱m-hyṷ'm-dei, right (dexter), but the form is probably contracted from *'ą̱m-hyṷ(ę)'m-dei (see p. 25). It should be noticed that while 'ɪʜ begins a few words, 'ua or 'ue has not been found as an initial syllable.

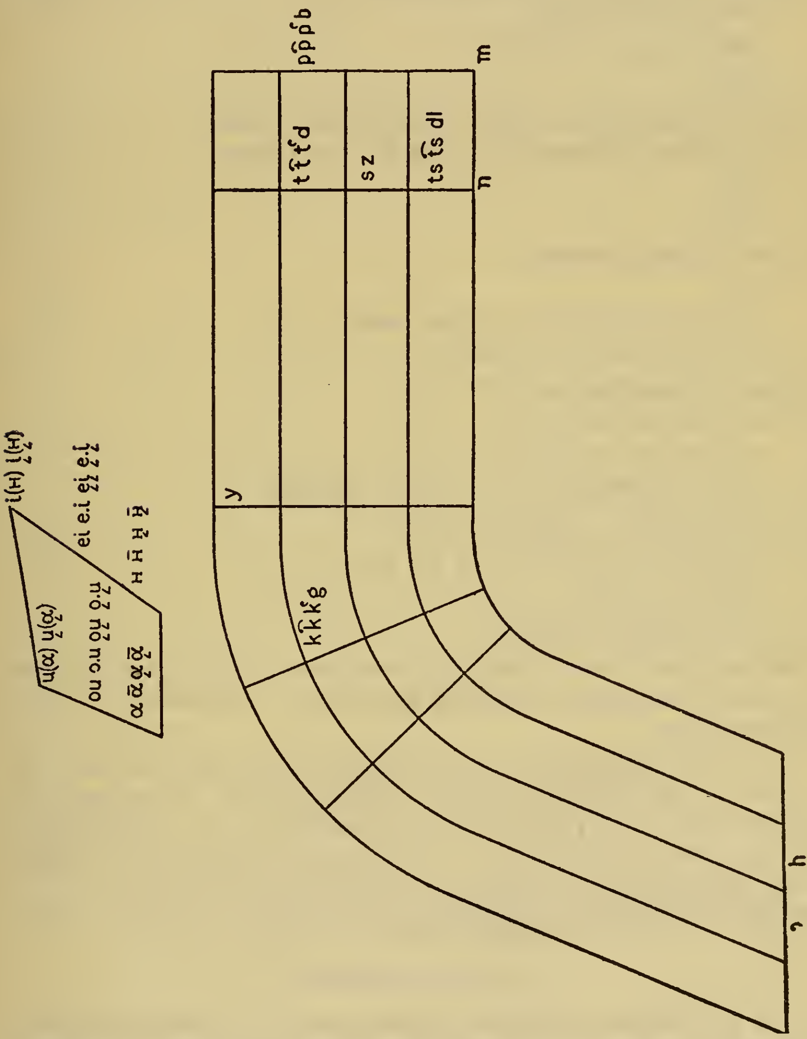

FIG. 1.—The Kiowa phonems

The true diphthongs, as they may be termed to distinguish them from the diphthongized vowels ou, ei, have been listed as follows. Glottalized forms, with the glottal clusive falling between the two elements, have been included in the list. Examples have been found only for part of the possibly occurring diphthongs.

(1) αe: k'αe, skin.
α'e: tᾱ'tα'e, my father.
α̜e̜: 'ᾱ'pα̜e̜, otter.
α̜'e̜:

(2) oue: poue, prohibitive particle.
ou'e: tou'e, room.
o̜u̜e̜: bo̜u̜e̜, transparent.
o̜u̜'e̜:

(3) uα: hα̜n 'é̜i̜-guαgu'αdα', you will not hit me.
u'α: hα̜n 'é̜i̜-guαgu'αdα', you will not hit me.
u̜α̜:
u̜'α̜:

(4) ue: k'uep'ʜ̜, wagon.
u'e:
u̜e̜: -hy̜u̜e̜, tpl. form of -hi̜ʜ̜, real.
u̜'e̜: toubyu̜'e̜, camp-circle.

(5) ʜe: k̄yʜtʜek̄iʜ, chief.
ʜ'e: 'ᾱ'zʜ'e, udder.
ʜ̜e̜: t̄ʜ̜e̜, to be white.
ʜ̜'e̜: 'ouseit̄ʜ̜'e̜hyoudl, to kill by choking.

(6) iʜ: k̄iʜgyʜ, to throw.
i'ʜ: k'i'ʜbα', to move off, fly away.
i̜ʜ̜: 'ᾱ'pi̜ʜ̜, fish.
i̜'ʜ̜: hi̜'ʜ̜gyʜ, he died.

The loanword form t'ʜαn-gyʜ, in town, shows a diphthong different from any listed above, imitating Eng. "ow" as pronounced in the Southern States.

oue sounds dissyllabic in certain forms; e. g. 'ou-ei-dei, that one.

Glide ʷ, ʸ are developed in the diphthongs uα, iʜ respectively; e. g. gu(ʷ)αdl, to be red; ki(ʸ)ʜdl, to dwell, as, e. g., in Russian pri ʸétix, near these, for pri étix. In the glottalized forms of uα, iʜ the glottal clusive falls before the glide; e. g. k̄yʜ̄hi̜'(ʸ)ʜ̜, man.

For iʜ equal to yʜ in syllable inlaut see § 10.

§ 3. VOWEL LENGTH

Long α, ʜ, largely recorded as glottalized, have their length indicated by the macron; e. g. pʜ̄'gα, one. Short glottalized open final α, ʜ sometimes sounded lengthened before a following word; e. g. tou-yα' 'ʜ̀-tsʜ̜n, tou-yᾱ' 'ʜ̀-tsʜ̜n, I came from the house.

Examples of rhetorical lengthening were obtained and may be indicated by placing a colon after the overlengthened sound; e. g. tᾱ'dei he̜i̜gyʜ dᾱ'mei̜' gα sαt hʜ:'oue k̄iʜgyʜ tsʜ̜nheidl I heard that

he was away for a long time and that he came back way afterward; 'o:ue, way over there, equals 'o:uhi̯ʜ̯.

Forms of ou, ei in non-final syllables in which the second element of the diphthong was heard with prominence have been written by placing a period between the two elements; thus gyʜ̀-bo.u-bǫu̯nmα̧, I see him all the time.

§ 4. GLOTTALIZATION OF VOWELS AND DIPHTHONGS

(a) α', ʜ', in narrow transcription α'^α, ʜ'^ʜ, have a resumed fragment of the preceding vowel quality after the glottal clusive, as if the vowel had been doubled. Both short and long glottalized forms of these two vowels were recorded. Thus bᾱ'dlα', butter (fr. Eng.); k̄α' gyʜ̀-pʜ̄'deidα', I am going to sharpen my knife; 'ʜ̀-t̄ʜ'dl, break it in two (the string)!; k̄yʜ̄'dlei, to call, summon; kʻα̧'m, to call, name.

(b) In the false diphthongs ou', ei', the glottal clusive falls before the u, i respectively, yielding what in narrow transcription would be written o'^u, e'^i, or o'^w, e'^y. Thus dou', to hold, have; houdldʜ gyʜ̀t̄-dou'dα', I am going to put on my coat; dǫu̯'m, down; tǫu̯nę̯i̯', he said; zʜedei bʜ́-pę̯i̯'n, let us butcher half!

(c) In the true diphthongs, a glottal clusive appears to fall between the two constituent elements of the diphthong. This glottal clusive appears to be (1) the initial ' of the etymological element forming the second part of the diphthong; e. g. in such a form as tᾱ'tα'e, my father, our father; or (2) a glottal hardening; as in -hi̯'ʜ̯, real, which alternates for reasons not yet discovered with an unglottalized form, -hi̯ʜ̯.

For ' derived from syllabically final t̄, p̄ after vowels and diphthongs, see § 11.

§ 5. NASALIZATION OF VOWELS AND DIPHTHONGS

Nasalization is indicated by placing the Polish hook beneath letters.

The nasalization of many syllables is induced by that of contiguous syllables; thus postpound -k̄iʜ, man, but independent k̄y̨ʜ̄-hi̯'ʜ̯, man, for k̄yʜ̄-hi̯'ʜ̯; dᾱ̧'-mα̧', was not, for dᾱ'-mα̧'.

§ 6. VOWEL MUTATIONS

Frequently observed vowel mutations are: ou —— uα, ei —— iʜ. Thus goup, to hit —— guαdα, fut.; hę̯i̯'m, to die —— hi̯'ʜ̯heidl, inferential.

§ 7. VOWEL SANDHI

(1) Elision of vowels

The following elisions have been noted:

(a) Elision of second element of iʜ in word auslaut before 'ʜ- (see § 2).

(b) Elision of initial glottal clusive and vowel or diphthong of certain verbal prefixed pronouns; e. g. hʜ̄yʜ' m-hou'α̧'zo̧u̧nheidl, they traveled off somewhere, for hʜ̄yʜ' 'ȩ́i̧m-hou'α̧'zo̧u̧nheidl.

(2) Assimilation and elision of vowels

Clear examples were obtained of the assimilation of the vowels of gα and nα̧, both meaning and, to the quality of the first syllable of following heigα, then. Thus pʜ' t̂αþp'ʜdl houdlheidl geigα pȩi̧nheidl, he killed a buffalo bull and butchered it, for gα heigα; 'ʜ̀-houdldα' gei heigα m-t'o̧u̧p'ʜ̧t̂α', if you kill him, they'll get you, for gα heigα; nȩi̧gα, and then, frequent for nα̧ heigα; sat̂ tsʜ̧n nȩi̧ 'ȩi̧m-tsou 'ȩ̀i̧m-k'uαt, he came here just now and went out this way, for nα̧ 'ȩi̧m-tsou.

§ 8. vowel insertion between hetero-organic nasals

A short vowel was heard inserted between n and m in bo̧u̧n(α̧)mα̧, curs. of bo̧u̧, to see; bʜ̧n(ʜ̧)mʜ̧, curs. of bʜ, to go. The inserted vowel exhibits harmony with the other vowels of the word.

§ 9. pitch accent

The writer has in progress and well advanced a study of the Kiowa pitch accent. In the present vocabulary only high and low pitch of the verbal prefixed pronouns is indicated and has been written by placing the acute over high, the grave over low syllables.

§§10–16. Consonants

§10. semivowels

Except as second element of the diphthong ou and as a glide in the diphthongs uα and ue, w does not occur in Kiowa. Regression of initial ' , h of a following syllable to precede the second element of ou was not noted. Glide ʷ is preceded by ' in the glottalized diphthong u'(ʷ)α (§ 2).

In addition to its occurrence as second element of the diphthong ei and as a glide in the diphthong iʜ, y is found at the beginning of syllables, both alone and preceded by certain consonants. y is, therefore, the only sound, with exception of s in the affricative ts, which makes syllabically initial consonantal clusters (unless the glottalization and aspiration of clusives is to be regarded as forming such clusters). Syllabically initial y and y-clusters, together with vowel or diphthong following, are listed below. Some of the forms are produced by the retrogression of initial ' , h of the following syllable to precede the second element of the diphthong ei (§15), and are so analyzed in the list. Glide ʸ is also preceded by ' in the glottalized diphthong i'(ʸ)α (§ 2). Nasalized and glottalized vowels

and diphthongs have been grouped with unnasalized and unglottalized to simplify the list.

(1) y-

yα: yα̨mgα, to tremble.
yu: yūh, interj. of fright.
yн: y̨ н̨́- (varying with y̨ı́н̨-), verbal prefixed pron., they tpl. inan. coll. —— for me.
yнe: yнebн, to go to play.
yiн: yiн, two.

(2) 'y-

'you: 'e'youguα'ei, rice, for 'ei-'ouguα'ei.
'yue: 'yue, tpl. children.
'ʸн: k'i̧'(ʸ)н̧, to blossom.

(3) hy-

hyα: k'uehyα', to drag, for k'ue-hα'.
hyou: k̄y̨н̨hyoup, tpl. men.
hyu: 'α̨mhyų'mdei, right (dexter).
hyue: tę̧i̧hyų'ę, sinew.
hyн: hyн, interj. used in calling to a person.
hyei: 'ę̧́i̧-tᾱ'tα'ehyę̧i̧'m, my father died, for 'ę̧́i̧-tᾱ'tα'e-hę̧i̧'m.
hyiн: 'ę̧̀i̧m-t'нhyi'нdα', I am going to accompany you, for 'ę̧̀i̧m-t'нe-hi'нda'.

(4) ky-

kyн: kyн̄boudliн, sheep.
kyнe: k̀yнedα, enemy.
kyue: ky̨ųę, tpl. long ones.

(5) k̄y-

k̄you: k̄youp, k̄oup, knob, mountain.
k̄yн, k̄iн: -k̄yн, man.

(6) k'y-

k'yue: k'y̨ų'ę, shield.
k'yн, k'iн: k'yнdl-dα, to be wet.

(7) gy-

gyн, giн: gyн̀-, giн̀-, verbal prefixed pronoun, I —— him.

(8) sy-

syα: sy̨α̨ndei, a little.
syн, siн: sy̨н̨n, to be small.

(9) ny-

nyн, niн: niнnyн, two by two.

(10) py-

pyн, piн: 'ᾱ'-py̨н̨'dα, tpl. fishes.

(11) by-

byue: touby̨ų'ę, camp-circle.

yiH varies with yH in the pronunciation of y̯i̯H̯-, y̯H̯-, verbal prefixed pronoun, and in several other forms. yiH also may appear as yi, with regular elision of the H of the iH diphthong (§ 2); e. g. yi(H)-kᾱ'douk'i̯H̯, two hundred.

you was heard after clusives of the k-group in certain words but an alternative pronunciation omits the y; thus k̄youp, k̄oup, knob, mountain.

After syllabically initial k, k̄, k', g the vowel H appears only as yH practically amounting to palatalization of the preceding dorsal, varying with iH; e. g. -k̄yH, -k̄iH, man. So apparently also after n, for H appears after n in the recorded material only in the loan-word NHbHhou-k̄iH, Navaho man, whereas elsewhere we have yH, iH. But after syllabically initial s simple H occurs as well as yH varying with iH; e. g. sHdl, to be hot, beside sy̯H̯n, si̯H̯n, small. The long correspondent of this yH or iH is yH̄'; e. g. sy̯H̯̄'da, tpl. small ones (an.). The glottalized form of yH, iH has been written i'H.

When a vowel or diphthong forming a syllable with y is nasalized, the y of course shares the nasalization.

§11. CLUSIVES AND AFFRICATIVES

The glottal clusive or "hard attack," written by the apostrophe, ', regularly introduces words not beginning with any other consonant. But in word inlaut elements are found both with and without initial', e. g. sα-'e, to be swift [sα- = Tewa cá, to be swift; -'ei, formative element with initial '], but sα-e, to seat [sα- as in Tewa só-gè, to seat; -ei, causative postfix, here with initial ' absent or elided].

' at the beginning of a word or syllable does not have a glottalizing effect on the t, dl or p closing a preceding syllable, but is slurred out. The elision of the ' may be indicated by writing beneath the apostrophe an inferior breve, the sign of elision, or by omitting the apostrophe. Thus 'ou'kαt-'̯H', pole mattress, not *'ou'kat̄H'; toudl-'̯α̨, to be savory; 'ę̯i̯-to̯u̯t'He nα̨ 'ᾱ̨'kadl '̯Hdl gyH̀-t'o̯u̯t'He, when he spoke to me, I spoke to him. Some medial and final syllables of words occur nowhere in the material, obtained in such position as to show the initial ', e. g. the second syllable of 'Hdl-'̯ᾱ'-gα, s. wild plum fruit; this amounts to dl opening syllables in word inlaut.

In word inlaut after n, m, syllabically initial ' regularly has a glottalizing effect, tending to fall before the nasal (see § 15). But certain other syllables in such position are without initial ', e. g. -α' in go̯u̯m-α̨', in the back.

The glottal clusive also occurs largely as a glottalizer of vowels and diphthongs; and as simultaneous element of the glottalized clusives k̄, t̄, t̄s, p̄, the opening of the glottis coming after the s in the glottalized affricative.

k, t, ts, p are without following aspiration, and sound exactly the same as the unaspirated, unvoiced lenis g, d, ds, b in Mandarin Chinese kŏu, dog; tĭŋ, top; tsɑi-lĭ, inside; Pĕi-tcīŋ, Peking.

k̓, t̓, t̓s, p̓, are simultaneously glottalized and are therefore written by the very suggestive and correct device of tipping the apostrophe, the symbol for the laryngeal clusive, back over the symbols representing the buccal closure. Kiowa shares these sounds with many surrounding languages. The buccal release precedes the laryngeal, thus producing a click like that of suddenly opening a chamber of partial vacuum, like the sound of pulling a cork from a bottle, the buccal consonant retaining of course its characteristic resonance. In glottalized t̓s the laryngeal opening comes after the s, not between the t and the s.

Like the sounds of the glottalized series just discussed, those of the aspirated series, kʽ, tʽ, pʽ are also immersed, not in a glottal clusive but in an aspiration. They are exactly the sounds of Mandarin kʽàn, to see; tʽóu, head; pʽò, amber; or, to give more familiar examples, of Irish-English K-hate, T-him, P-hat (adopting Mr. Dooley's orthography!). English k, t, p are taken as being of this series in loanwords, e. g. kʽα̨meisei, commissioner (fr. Eng.). The corresponding aspirated form of ts was not found. The spelling kʽ, etc., instead of kh, was adopted to avoid confusion with the heterosyllabic kh, etc., resulting from juxtaposition of syllables, in e. g. 'αthн'dα, to cry, wail, i. e. 'αt-hн'dα.[2]

g, d, b are pronounced as in English. They vary with the unaspirated surd series (§16). The present vocabulary also varies g, d, b somewhat irregularly with k, t, p in word inlaut.

dl is the counterpart of the r or l of other languages and is derived from t, with which it alternates (§16).

Only ', t, p, h (ʽ), dl, n, m, and t, p, dl, n, m preceded by ', can close syllables (see § 14). Glottalized and aspirated series of buccal clusives do not occur as syllable closers. t, p in syllable and word auslaut are little aspirated and unprominent, e. g. the p in k̓oup, knob, mountain. t, p when followed by initial buccal clusive, fricative, voiceless affricative, or nasal (i. e. by k, k̓, kʽ, g, t, t̓, tʽ, d, s, z, ts, t̓s, n, p, p̓, pʽ, b, m) of a following syllable or word are changed to ' and have been written t̉, p̉. Thus in k̓yʋнp̉tʽα, old man, the lips do not close for the p̉. t̉ may represent t or dl of ordinary syllabic auslaut. Final t of the verbal prefixed pronouns was also clearly observed to undergo change to ' before initial ' of the next syllable (see examples given below). A couple of instances are noted below of t becoming ' in absolute auslaut. And t seems to

---

[2] The same reason that led to the distinguishment of double-looped and unlooped h in the writing of Hindūstānī.

disappear before final p, e. g. in tou-p, stick, for *tou-t̀-p; cp. tou-dl, dpl. The glottal clusive derived from syllabically final t, p, coming as it does after a vowel, gives the effect of a glottalized vowel, and some of the glottalized vowels recorded in the present vocabulary are of this origin. The change was observed both within words and between words. Examples follow.

(a) Within words:

'αdl-, head-hair, head: 'α'-k̑ᾱ'gᾱ't, scalp, written 'αt̀-k̑ᾱ'gᾱ't.

bʜ̀t-, verbal pronoun: t̑sou bʜ̀'-bo̜u̜, you saw the tpl. stones, written t̑sou bʜ̀t̀-bo̜u̜.

goup, plant: gou'-tʿo̜u̜bα, stem, written goup̀-tʿo̜u̜bα.

t̑ᾱ'-'ıʜyʜ'mʜ̜, a bird sp., written t̑ᾱ'-'ıʜyʜt̀mʜ̜̄.

gyʜ̀t-, verbal pronoun: hᾱ', gyʜ̀'-'o̜u̜peidldou' dèi-'ᾱ'dᾱ'dei, yes, I like to gamble, written gyʜ̀t̀-'o̜u̜peidldou'.

(b) Between words:

tsʜt, door: tsʜ' béi-'α̜'m, close the door! written tsʜt̀ béi-'α'm.

heit, hortatory particle; bʜ̀t-, verbal pronoun: hei' bʜ̀'-'αe'yα̜'m, you fix it up again! written heit̀ bʜ̀t̀-'αe'yα̜'m, heit̀ bʜ̀t̀-'αe-'α̜'m.

kʿougyʜp, body: kʿougyʜ' nè̜i̜n-bo̜u̜, I saw his body, written kʿoukyʜp̀ nè̜i̜n-bo̜u̜.

(c) In absolute auslaut:

pʿα-'ʜt̀-bʜ, temple (anat.): = pʿα-'ʜ'.

tʿʜt̀-gyʜ, several severed: tʿʜ', to sever several.

§ 12. FRICATIVES

h in some forms appears as an alternation of kʿ, tʿ (§ 16).

h occurs as a syllabically final aspiration in some interjections, e. g. yūh, interj. of fright.

z interchanges with ts, not with s (§ 16).

§ 13. NASALS

The nasals are n and m. ŋ does not occur. Palatalized n is approximated in such a word as nıʜnyʜ, two by two.

In certain forms a nasal disappears before a clusive. The examples show lengthening and glottalization of the preceding vowel. Thus mᾱ̜'dα, hand, dpl. mα̜n, hands; 'ʜ̄t̑α̜e̜yᾱ̜'bα, carpenter's plane, from *'ʜ̄'t̑α̜e̜-'α̜'m-bα.

§ 14. CONSONANTAL STRUCTURE OF SYLLABLES

A syllable can be opened (a) by any consonant except dl (for dl opening syllables in word inlaut see § 11); (b) by the groups, ts, t̑s, and by groups with y as second element (see § 10).

A syllable can be closed by ', t, p, h (only in certain interjections), dl, n, m; also by 't, 'p, 'dl, 'n, 'm.

§ 15. RETROGRESSION OF LARYNGEALS

Syllabically initial ' in certain recorded forms jumps backward (a) to a position before syllable-closing dl, n, m; e. g. 'ȩ̀i̯'mʜ̣, come here! for 'ȩ̀i̯m-'ʜ̣; (b) to a position before the closing i (i. e., y) of ei (§ 2) (the diphthong ou, however, did not appear to show this phenomenon); e. g. 'e'yougua'ei, rice, for 'ei-'ougua'ei; 'ʜ̀-'adl-k'ae'y̯o̯u̯, I am crazy, for 'ʜ̀-'adlk'ae-'o̯u̯ (i. e. 'ʜ̀-'adlk'aei-'o̯u̯). If the preceding sound is already glottalized ('dl, 'n, 'm, ei'), the two glottal clusives coincide.

Similarly, the ' of the diphthongs u'(ʷ)a, i'(ʸ)ʜ jumps back to a position before the developed glide (as already stated, § 2). This doubtless also tends to occur in the diphthongs ou'e, u'e.

Syllabically initial h in certain recorded forms jumps backward to a position before the closing i of ei; unlike the glottal clusive, h appears to be retroinserted only when ei plays the rôle of second member of a diphthong. Thus k'uehya', to drag, for k'ue-ha'; tsʜehyʜp, one who asks many questions, for tsʜe-hʜp; 'ȩ́i̯-tᾱ'ta'e-hy̯ȩi̯'m, my father died, for 'ȩ́i̯-tᾱ'ta'e-hȩi̯'m; 'ousei-t̂ʜ̣'ȩhy̯ȩi̯'m, to die from choking, for 'ousei-t̂ʜ̣'ȩ-hȩi̯'m; 'ousei-t̂ʜ̣'ȩhyoudl, to kill by choking, for 'ousei-t̂ʜ̣'ȩ-houdl.

§ 16. HARD AND SOFT FORMS OF CONSONANTS

As in the Tanoan languages, several of the consonants have a hard and a soft form. The correspondencies noted are:

(a) Surd clusive to sonant clusive:

k - - - - g: kuat, to be painted, painted thing - - - - guat, to paint.

t - - - - d: to̯u̯bʜ-tou'-k̂iʜ, bugle man - - - - dou', to hold.

p - - - - b: po̯u̯-k̂iʜ, inspector, lit. seeing-man - - - - bo̯u̯, to see.

(b) Surd clusive to sonant affricative:

t - - - - dl: guat, to paint - - - - guadl, red.

(c) Surd affricative to sonant fricative:

ts - - - - z: bout-k'ue-tso̯u̯n, fish spear, lit. belly-puller - - - - k'ue-zo̯u̯n, to pull out.

(d) Laryngealized buccal surd clusive to its laryngeal accompaniment (i. e. debuccalization):

k̂ - - - - ': k̂ou-dl, neck - - - - 'ou-sei, throat.

t̂ - - - - ': t̂ᾳn, to be mean - - - - 'ᾱ̨'-dei, mean.

p̂ - - - - ': p̂a', river - - - - 'ᾱ'-piʜ̣, fish.

k' - - - - h: k'ᾱ'-bʜ, to go to get - - - - hᾱ'giʜ, to get.

t' - - - - h: t'ʜ̄'bei, carrier off - - - - hʜ̄'ba, to carry off.

t̄ varies with tʻ in t̄ʜ-t, to sever one, tʻʜ', to sever several; and with tʻ and h in t̄ʜ̄'-dou', one is erect, tʻʜ̄'-dou', several are erect, hʜ', to stand up (the tʻ - - - - h change as in section d above).

KIOWA-ENGLISH VOCABULARY

The alphabetic order is α ᾱ α̨ ᾱ̨ ʜ ʜ̄ ʜ̨ ʜ̨̄ b d ei ęi g h iʜ įʜ̨ k k̄ kʻ m n ou ǫu p p̄ pʻ s t t̄ tʻ ts t̄s y z. The glottal clusive, ', is assigned no position as a letter, but vowels followed by glottal hardening are given a position after vowels without such hardening.

The following abbreviations have been used:

adj	adjective.
adv	adverb.
an. maj	animate major.
an. min	animate minor.
ans	answer.
app	apparently.
ch	carefully heard.
coll	collective.
Com	Comanche.
comp	composition.
compd	compound.
compl	compositional.
cp	compare.
ct	contrast.
curs	cursive.
d	dual.
def	defective.
dem	demonstrative.
dpl	duoplural, referring to two or more.
Eng	English.
esp	especially.
ev	evidently.
fr	from.
Fr	French.
gd	gerund.
gdv	gerundive.
hort	hortative.
imm	immediative.
imp	imperative.
inf	informant.
infer	inferential.
infn	information.
inan. coll	inanimate collective.
interr	interrogative.
intr	intransitive.
Kio	Kiowa.
lit	literally.
mg	meaning.
obj	objective.
opp	opposite.
plcn	placename.
poss	possessive.
postf	postfix.
postp	postposition.
pref	prefix.
proh	prohibitive.
pron	pronoun.
prpd	prepound.
prsn	personal name.
pspd	postpound.
ptc	participle.
punct	punctual.
refl	reflexive.
refer	referential.
s	singular.
sbj	subjective.
sbord	subordinative.
so	singular object.
sp	species.
spl	singular and plural, referring to one or more.
ss	singular subject.
stat	static.
tpl	triplural, referring to three or more.
tplo	triplural object.
tpls	triplural subject.
tr	transitive.
trbn	tribename.
vd	volunteered.
w	with.

All references to Mooney are to his Calendar History of the Kiowa Indians, Seventeenth Annual Report of the Bureau of American Ethnology, 1898.

The entry form for nouns is always the singular. The nouns fall according to gender and plural formation into seven classes, which are shown in the following table together with the forms of the

verbal prefixed personal pronoun which would be used with the singular, dual, and triplural number of nouns of each class, viz. (a) transitive series, first person singular subject —— third person object in apposition with singular, dual, and triplural of the noun; (b) subjective (intransitive) series, third person subject in apposition with singular, dual, and triplural of the noun. The verbal pronouns used with a noun were found to be a convenient means for determining the class to which a noun belongs. Animate major gender refers to adult members of the Kiowa tribe and is assigned also to certain other nouns. Animate minor gender refers to adult members of other tribes, dolls, lower animals, many body parts, etc. As regards the inanimate declensions, no helpful rules for remembering the gender class have been determined.

CLASSES OF NOUNS

An. I (animate major, e. g. k̄yʜ̤hi̤’ʜ, man; k̄yʜ̤hyoup, tpl.).	{gyʜ̀- / ’-}, I—him —, he	nẹ̀i̤n-, I—them d. ’ẹ̀i̤-, they d.	dèi-, I—them tpl. ’ʜ́-, —, they tpl.
An. II (animate minor, e. g. tsẹi̤, horse; tsẹi̤gα, tpl.).	{gyʜ̀- / ’-}, I—him —, he	nẹ̀i̤n-, I—them d. ’ẹ̀i̤-, they d.	déi-, I—them tpl. ’èi-, —, they tpl.
Inan. I (inanimate direct, e. g. tou, house, spl.).	{gyʜ̀- / ’-}, I—it —, it	nẹ̀i̤n-, I—them d. ’ẹ̀i̤-, they d.	{gyʜ̀- / ’-}, I—them tpl. —, they tpl.
Inan. I[a] (inanimate direct with collective triplural, e. g. t̄sou, stone, spl.).	{gyʜ̀- / ’-}, I—it —, it	nẹ̀i̤n-, I—them d. ’ẹ̀i̤-, they d.	gyʜ̀t-, I—them tpl. {gyʜ̀- / ’-}, they tpl.
Inan. II (inanimate reversed, e. g. k̄oup, mountain, spl.).	déi-, I—it ’èi-, it	nẹ̀i̤n-, I—them d. ’ẹ̀i̤-, they d.	{gyʜ̀- / ’-}, I—them tpl. —, they tpl.
Inan. II[a] (inanimate reversed with collective triplural, e. g. zeibα̅’t, arrow; zeibʜ, dpl.).	déi-, I—it ’èi-, it	nẹ̀i̤n-, I—them d. ’ẹ̀i̤-, they d.	gyʜ̀t-, I—them tpl. {gyʜ̀- / ’-}, they tpl.
Inan. III (inanimate collective, e. g. tọn, gap, spl.).	gyʜ̀t-, I—it {gyʜ̀- / ’-}, it	{gyʜ̀t- / nẹi̤n-} I—them d. {gyʜ̀- / ’- / ’ẹ̀i̤-}, they d.	gyʜ̀t-, I—them tpl. {gyʜ̀- / ’-}, they tpl.

For the verbs the entry form is the positive punctual or positive static, unless otherwise stated. This is followed by such other parts as were obtained, enclosed in parentheses.

The vocabulary contains the words, stems and affixes which were obtained with exception of the verbal prefixed personal pronouns, which have been presented for convenience in tabular form at the end of the vocabulary, page 237.

Vocabulary

a

'α ('ᾱ'gu'α, punct. neg.; 'ᾱ'guα, curs.; 'ᾱ'dα', fut.; 'ᾱ'gu'αdα', fut. neg.; 'α', imp.), to play (a game), gamble [Tewa 'ę̄, game]. Cp. 'ᾱ'-hʜp, 'ᾱ'-k̄iʜ, gambler; 'ᾱ'-hį'ʜ̨, to be a good gambler; tou-'α, to play the handgame; etc. —— dèi-'ᾱ'guα, I am gambling. k'iʜ̄deidl dèi-'ᾱ'guα, I gambled yesterday. hα̨n 'ʜ̨n dèi-'ᾱ'gu'α (or kαdl instead of 'ʜ̨n), I never gamble. poue (kαdl) bèi-'ᾱ'dα', do not gamble! dèi-'ᾱ'houdα', I am going to go over to play. bèi-'α', gamble! poue bʜ̀t-'ᾱ'ʜ.edα', do not go over to gamble! hα m-'ᾱ'bʜ̨nmʜ̨, are you going over to gamble? hα k'iʜdeidl bèi-'ᾱ'guα, did you gamble yesterday? hᾱ̨'nęį, hα̨n 'ęį-('ᾱ')t'ęin-dᾱ'mα̨', no, I do not like to gamble (ans.). hᾱ, gyʜ̀ntdèi-'ᾱ-'dᾱ'dei, yes, I like to gamble (ans.). béi-'ᾱ'hou', let us dpl. go over and gamble! hα̨n k'iʜdeidl dèi-'ᾱ'gu'α, I did not gamble yesterday. nᾱ̨ dèi-bou-'ᾱ'guα, I gamble all the time. 'ęįdei m-'ᾱ'guα, he gambled.

'α-, dem. stem in 'α-hα', there, 'αhy-α', there, 'ᾱ'-gα, there, 'ᾱ'-bʜhα', there, 'ᾱ'-dei, that one, there, 'ᾱ'-bei, past [cp. 'α-p-, dem. stem].

-α', postp., at, on, from [cp. possibly -hα', at]. —— k̄oup-mᾱ̨'tsʜt-α', at the peak of the mountain. p'iʜ-mᾱ̨'tsʜt-α' 'ʜ̀-bʜ't̄α', I am going to go up to the top of the hill. gǫų̨m-α̨' yʜ̨́-k'oup, (the small of) my back aches. dᾱ̨'m-α̨', (to race) on the ground (not on horseback). 'αp̀k'ᾱ̨'n-α̨', at the end (or edge) of. t̄oudᾱ̨'m-α̨' 'ʜ̀-tsʜ̨n, I came from the north.

'α-'ᾱ'-dα ('α'ᾱ'deip, curs.; 'α'ᾱ'dᾱ't̄α', fut.), to be unable [cp. *'ᾱ'dα, to think; mα-'ᾱ'dᾱ'mα̨', to be unable to do]. Cp. pᾱ'-t'ʜ̨̄'mα̨', to be unable. —— yʜ̨́m-'α'ᾱ'deip, I can not do it. yʜ̨́m-'α'ᾱ'dα, I was unable. k'yʜ̨̄'hįʜ̨gα 'ʜdl yʜ̨́m-'α'ᾱ'dᾱ't̄α', tomorrow I shall not be able.

'α-dl-, 'α-t-, prepound form referring to head, hair, in 'αdl-t'ęį'm, head; 'ᾱ'-dα (for * 'α-t̀-dα, a hair of the head; etc. [Tewa p̄ǫ́-ŋ, head]. —— 'αdl-t'ʜe, on the head.

'αdlαmoubi(ʜ)dl, automobile [fr. Eng.]. Cp. tsęįhęį-k̄ᾱ'dʜdl and tsęįhęį-k'uep'ʜ̨, both meaning horseless wagon.

'αdl-dᾱ'-guαn, to dance the scalp dance [to hair kill dance]. dèi-'αdl-dᾱ'-guαnmα̨', I am dancing the scalp dance.

'adl-dᾱ'-kuαn-gyʜ (inan. III) scalp dance [hair-kill dance, Mooney, p. 391].

'ɑdl-guɑdl (an. II; 'ɑdl-guɑt̄-dɑ, tpl.; 'ɑdl-guɑdl- in comp.), woodpecker sp.; said to be another name for mɑ̨̄'-t̄ɑ-ku'ɑ, woodpecker sp. [red head]. Cp. kyн-'ɑdl-guɑdl, bird sp.; 'нp̄pнk̄ų̨ę, woodpecker sp.

'ɑdl-hɑ̄'bн'-k̄iн (an. I) man who uses 'ɑdl-hɑ̄'bн style of hairdressing; see 'ɑ̄'dɑ.

'ɑdl-hɑ̄'-, prepound form of 'ɑdl-hɑ̨̄'-gyн, money.

'ɑdlhɑ̨̄'-bį̨ḥmk'ɑe (inan. II[a]) purse [money bag].

'ɑdl-hɑ̨̄'-gyн (app. inan. II[a]; a s. * 'ɑdl-hɑ̨̄'-gɑ̄'t was not recorded; 'ɑdl-hɑ̨̄'- in comp.), coin, dollar, money; also wampum [hair metal as explained by Mooney, p. 255, but analyzed by the informants as head metal, metal with a head stamped on it: cp. hɑ̨̄'gɑ̄'t, piece of metal. —— pн'kɑ 'ɑdlhɑ̨̄'gyн, one dollar (not * pн'kɑ 'ɑdlhɑ̨̄'-gɑ't). 'ɑdlhɑ̨̄'-hęį 'н̀-dɑ, I have no money. 'ę̌į-'ɑe 'ɑdlhɑ̨̄'kyн, I have lots of money. kɑdl 'ę̌į-'ɑ̨' 'ɑdlhɑ̨̄'gyн, give me some money!

'ɑdl-hɑ̨̄'-t'o̧ųn (inan. III) mine [money pit: t'o̧ųn, pit, fr. t'o̧ų, to dig].

'ɑdl-hḥ-ę-męį (an. II; 'ɑdl-hḥ-ę-mou-p, tpl.), mosquito ['ɑdl-, app. head; w.-hḥ-ęmęį, cp. possibly 'ęįm-hḥ'męį, ant].

'Ɑdl-k̄ɑ'-t'oue-k̄iн (an. I; 'Ɑdl-k̄ɑ'-t'oue-ga, tpl.; 'Ɑdl-k̄ɑ'-t'oue- in comp.), Nez Perce man; see Mooney, p. 391 [said to mean man with hair cut round across the forehead: k̄ɑ', to cut; -t'ou-e-, unexplained; -k̄iн].

'ɑdl-k'ɑe, crazy, foolish ['ɑdl-, head; -k'ɑe, unexplained, app. skin]. Cp. t'o̧ų-'ɑdlk'ɑe, whisky, lit, crazy water; etc.

'ɑdlk'ɑe-dɑ, to be crazy, foolish, an outlaw, evil [dɑ, to be].— 'ę̌įm-'ɑdlk'ɑe-dɑ, you are crazy. 'ɑdlk'ɑe-dɑ, he is crazy. poue 'ɑp̄gɑ gyн̀-'ɑdlk'ɑe-dɑ̄'dei-'ęį'm dɑ́-pɑ̄'hiнdɑ', lead us not into evil!

'ɑdlk'ɑe-'ɑ̨mgyн ('ɑdlk'ɑe-'ɑ̨mdeiheidl, infer.), to go crazy. —— 'ɑdlk'ɑe-'ɑ̨mgyн, he went crazy. 'ɑdlk'ɑe-'ɑ̨mdeiheidl, they say he went crazy.

'ɑdlk'ɑe-'ɑ̨̄'męį, to make crazy, to do wrong.—t̄oubeiguɑ poue 'ęįha hɑ̨ndei bн́-'ɑdlk'ɑe-'ɑ̨mdɑ', from now on do not ye tpl. do anything wrong!

'ɑdlk'ɑe-gyн (inan. III), craziness, crazy act, sin.—nɑ̨̄ 'ɑdlk'ɑegyн, my sins. nɑ̨́-'ɑ̀dlk'ɑegyн-'ɑe, I have many sins. 'ɑdlk'ɑegyн gyнt̀-bo̧ų, I saw a crazy act.

'ɑdlk'ɑe-k̄iн (an. I; 'ɑdlk'ɑe-guɑ, tpl.), crazy man, outlaw, sinner. —— 'ɑdlk'ɑe-k̄iн 'н̀-dɑ, I am a sinner.

'ɑdl-k'ɑe-k̄i(н)-hн' (with second mg. an. II; 'ɑdl-k'ɑe-k̄i(н)-hн̄'-bɑ, 'ɑdl-k'ɑe-k̄i(н)-hн̄'-gɑ, tpl.) 1. crest; 2. kingfisher ['ɑdl-, head; the rest of the word is obscure; the kingfisher is so called from his crest]. Cp. 'нt̄ɑhɑ'e, warbonnet; 'Ɑdlt'o̧ų-'ɑdlk'ɑek̄i(н)hн̄'-k̄iн, Ponca man; 'Ɑdlt'o̧ų-(k'ɑ̀e)k̄i(н)hн̄'-k̄iн, Flathead man.

'αdlk'αe-'o̧u̧, to be crazy, be an outlaw [-'o̧u̧, intensive]. —— 'ȟ-αdlk'αe-'o̧u̧, I am crazy.

'Ꭺdlk'αe-touhα' (inan. III) crazy bluff, plcn. Cp. Mooney, p. 391.

'αdlk'oup-'ei-gα (inan. II[a]; 'αdlk'oup-'ei, dpl.; 'αdlk'oup-'ei- in comp.), gooseberry fruit [headache fruit; 'αdl-, head; k'oup, to ache; 'eigα, fruit; cp. 'αdlt'o̧u̧-k'oup, headache].

'αdlk'oup-'ei-p'eip (inan. II[a]), gooseberry bush.

'αdl-p̄α̧'α̧, yucca root used as soap; soap [head washer: -p̄α̧'α̧, washer, fr. p̄α̧'α̧-ȩ, to wash].

'αdl-p̄α̧'α̧-mн̦ (an. I), washwoman, = p̄α̧'α̧-mн̦ [explained as soap woman].

'αdl-p̄ᾱ̧'-dα (inan. II; 'αdl-p̄α̧n, dpl.) braid of hair [fr. *p̄α̧ . . . , to braid].

'Ꭺdl-p'eip̄-dei, prsn., bushy head, name of man known in Eng. as Frizzlehead; see Mooney, p. 391 [p'eip̄dei, bushy, fr. p'eip, bush].

'αdl-so̧u̧m (an. II; 'αdl-so̧u̧-gα, tpl.), hair brush, comb [cp. 'αdl-so̧u̧m, to brush or comb hair]. Cp. hᾱ̧'-'αdlso̧u̧m, metal comb; t'o̧u̧-'αdlso̧u̧m, bone comb.

*'αdl-so̧u̧m ('αdl-so̧u̧dα', fut.), to brush hair, comb hair [*so̧u̧-m, to brush]. —— déi-'αdlso̧u̧dα', I am going to brush my hair.

'αdl-t'н', to cut the hair [t'н', to cut several].—gά-'αdl-t'н'dα', I am going to cut your hair.

'αdl-t'ȩi̧'m (app. inan. II[a]; 'αdl-t'o̧u̧, dpl.; 'αdl-t'o̧u̧- in comp.), head [head bone: t'ȩi̧'m, bone]. —— nᾱ̧ 'αdl-t'ȩi̧'m, my head. 'αdl-t'ȩi̧'m nά̧-goup, he hit my head, = nᾱ̧ 'αdlt'ȩi̧m 'ȩ́i̧-goup. 'αdl-t'o̧u̧gyн 'ȩ́i̧-goup, he hit me on the head. 'αdl-t'ȩi̧'m gά-guαdα', I am going to hit you on the head.

'Ꭺdlt'ȩi̧'m 'Éit̄-k'uekα̧'ndei Pα', plcn., head dragging creek; cp. Mooney, p. 391 ['αdlt'ȩi̧'m, head; 'éit-, they tpl. an. maj. —— it inan. II[a]; k'ue-kα̧'n, to bring dragging; -dei; p̄α', creek].

'Ꭺdlt'ȩi̧'m-'αdlk'αek̄i(н) hн̄'-k̄iн (an. I; 'Ꭺdlt'ȩi̧'m-'αdlk'αek̄i(н) hн̄'-gα (an. I; 'Ꭺdlt'ȩi̧'m-'αdlk'αek̄i(н)hн̄'-gα, tpl.; 'Ꭺdlt'ȩi̧'m-'αdl-k'αek̄i(н)hн̄'- in comp.), Ponca man; cp. Mooney, p. 392.

Mr. Francis La Flesche informs the writer that this name may refer to headdresses such as are shown in Fletcher and La Flesche, The Omaha Tribe, 27th Ann. Rept. Bur. Amer. Ethn., 1911, figs. 40, 98, and pl. 24. [head crest man.]

'Ꭺdlt'o̧u̧-'eidl, prsn. big head; see Mooney, p. 392.

'Ꭺdlt'o̧u̧-(k'αe)k̄i(н)hн̄'-k̄iн (inan. I), Flathead man ['αdlt'o̧u̧-, head; (k'αe)k̄i(н)hн̄'- as in 'αdlk'αek̄i(н)hн', crest, and stated by Mooney, p. 392, to mean "compressed." The name is singularly like that for the Ponka.]

'αdlt'o̧u̧-k'oup, headache [k'oup, to ache; cp. 'αdl-k'oup-'eigα, headache fruit]. —— 'αdlt'o̧u̧-k'oup, headache. But 'αdlt'ȩi̧'m mά̧-k'oup, I have a headache.

'α-e, to be many. Cp. kα̨n, to be many. —— k̄i̯ʜ̱hyoup 'ʜ́-'αe, many men. hʜ̄'oudei t̄sou, how many stones? t̄sou gyʜt̀-'αe, many stones (ans.), =gyʜt̀-'αe t̄sou.

*'α-e-, adverbial stem implied in 'αhy-α', there ['α-, dem. stem; -ei]. Cp. 'ouehy-α', 'ouhy-α', there.

'α-e-, adverbial verb prefix, again ['α- as in 'ᾱ'-bα', repeatedly; -ei]. —— 'αe-tsʜ̱n heigα, he came back again already. heit̀ bʜ̀t-'αe-'yα̨m, you fix it up again, do it again! gyʜ'αe-goup, I hit him again. 'ę̀i̯m-'αe-guαdα', I will hit you again. 'αe-tǫu̯ę, he said again. heit̀ bʜ̀t-'αe-'yα̨m, nα̨ dʜ hα̨n 'ęi̯m-t'ʜ̱houguαdα' nᾱ̨, you do it again and see if I don't whip you. gyʜt̀-k'uαt gα gyʜ̀-'αe-tsei, I pulled it out and then put it back in. hα̨n 'αe-tsʜ̄'nα̨, he never came back again.

'α-gα-k̄ou, one (in an old Kiowa count) [unexplained].

'α-hα', adv., there ['α-, dem. stem; -hα', postp., at]. Cp. 'αhy-α', there, αp-hα', there. —— 'αhα' 'ʜ̀-tsʜ̱n, I arrived there, I have been there, ='αhyα' 'ʜ̀-tsʜ̱n. But 'ᾱ'deihα' 'ʜ̀-tsʜ̱n, I have come from there. 'αhα 'ʜ̀-bʜ̱nmʜ̱, I am going to go there, ='αphα 'ʜ̀-bʜ̱nmʜ̱. 'αhα' tseidl, he is there inside. 'αhα' 'ʜ̀-t̄α, I was in there.

'αhᾱ'-dei (αhᾱ'-gα, tpl.), dem. pron. and adv., that one, there ['αhα', there; -dei].

'α-hi̯ʜ̱, to be plain ['α-, unexplained; -hi̯ʜ̱, real]. Cp. 'αhi̯ʜ̱bα, cedar tree, lit. the plain one. —— gyʜ̀-'αhi̯ʜ̱, it is plainly discernible (from a distance).

'α-hi̯ʜ̱-bα (inan. II; s. also once given as 'α-hi̯ʜ̱-dα; 'α-hi̯ʜ̱, dpl.), cedar tree [explained as "the plain one," since the cedar stands out plainly among other trees; but cp. possibly Tewa hų́, cedar].

'αhy-α' adv., there ['αe-, dem. stem; -hα', postp., at, cp. -α', at; 'αhyα' and 'ouhyα' are probably to be analyzed as from *'αe-hα' and *'oue-hα' respectively]. Cp. 'α-hα', 'αp-hα', and esp. 'ouhy-α', 'ouehyα', all meaning there. —— 'αhyα' 'ʜ-t̄α, I have been there, ='αhyα' 'ʜ̀-tsʜ̱n. gyʜ̀-p'ʜ̄'ougoup nα̨ 'αhyα' sαt 'ę̀i̯m-'αthʜ̄'dα, but when I hit him the third time, he cried. hʜ̄'gyʜ 'ęi̯gα déi-tseidα', where am I going to put this (tumbler)? 'αhyα' hʜegyʜhęi̯ béi-tsei, oh, just set it there anywhere (ans.)! k'yʜ̄'hi̯ʜ̱gα 'αhyα' 'ʜ̀-bʜ̱nmʜ̱, I am going to go there to-morrow. poue 'αhyα' ę̀i̯m-tseit̄a, don't you be in there (in the ditch)! k̄yʜ̄'hi̯ʜ̱ gyʜ̀-peipeidldou' gα 'αhyᾱ'-dou dèi-'ᾱ̨'zǫu̯n, thinking that the man was dead, I went away.

'αhyᾱ'-dei ('αhyᾱ'-gα, tpl.), dem. pron. and adv., that one, there ['αhyα', there; -dei]. —— 'αhyᾱ'dei dα, that is the one. 'αhyᾱ'gα, they are the ones. nα̨ 'αhyᾱ'-dei pe.idou m-t̄ᾱ̨'hou'ᾱ̨'zǫu̯nheidl, and for that reason they went traveling off mad. 'αhyᾱ'gα hʜ̄yʜ' m-hou'ᾱ̨'zǫu̯nheidl, they moved off somewhere.

'α-k̄α-pα̅'-dα, to be spotted (or erupted?) [unexplained; dα]. —— k'ougyʜp 'ʜ̀-guαdl-'αk̄αpα̅'-dα, my body has little red spots on it.

'α-p-, dem. stem in 'αp-hα', there, 'αp̄-k'α̜n-, referring to end; etc. ['α-, dem. stem; -p-].

'αp-hα', adv., there ['α-p-, dem. stem; -hα', postp., at]. Cp. 'αp-dei, that one; 'α-hα', there, 'αhy-α', there. —— 'αphα' 'ʜ̀-bʜ̜nmʜ̜, I am going there, = 'αhα' 'ʜ̀-bʜ̜nmʜ̜. sat tsʜ̜n nḛi̜ 'αphα' 'ḛ̀i̜m-k'uαt, he came a little while ago but he went out that way. 'ḛi̜hα' nα̜̅ 'ḛi̜gα 'èi-dα̅'gα 'αphα' 'èi-to̜u̜mk'i̜'ʜ̜-tsḛi̜ 'ʜ̜n 'éit̄-k'α̜̅'mα̜ 'α̅'zʜt̄α̜̅'houp, now we present (people) thus (or that way) when we speak of them, call them: those who went off offended because of the udder.

'αphα̅'-dei ('αphα'-gα, tpl.), dem. pron. and adv., that one, there [αphα?, there; -dei]. Cp. 'αp̄-dei, that one.

'αp̄-gα, 1. dem. pron., tpl. of 'αp̄-dei, that one; 2. adv., there ['αp-, dem. stem; -gα].

'αp̄-k'α̜n-, referring to end, in -'αp̄-k'α̜n-bʜ, at the end of; 'αp̄-k'α̜n-hḛi̜, without end; -'αp-k'α̜n-gyʜ, at the end of; 'αp̄-k'α̜̅'n-α̜', at the end of [app. 'α-p-, dem. stem; and an element k'α̜-n-, as in mα̜n-k'α̜n-hα̅'-gyʜ, to have a handful, hardened form of -hα̜-n, to finish intr.].

-'αp̄k'α̜n-bʜ, at the end of. —— dα̜m-'αp̄k'α̜nbʜ, at the end of the world.

'αp̄k'α̜n-hḛi̜, without end, forever.

-'αp̄k'α̜n-gyʜ, at the end of. —— 'oue hu̜'α̜n-'ap̄k'α̜ngyʜ kiʜdl, he lives at the end of the road.

'αp̄k'α̜̅'n-α̜', at the end of [-α', at]. —— k̄α̜̅nα̜t̄sαp'ouyiʜ 'αp̄k'α̜̅'n-α̜' (or 'out̄α̅'y-α' instead of last word) 'ʜ̜'gyʜ, the fly is (lit. is sitting) on the edge of the table.

'αp̄-dei ('αp̄-gα, tpl.), dem. pron. and adv., that one, there ['αp-, dem. stem; -dei]. Cp. 'αphα̅'-dei, that one. —— poue 'αp̄gα gyʜ̀-'αdlk'αe-dα̅'dei-'ḛi̜'m dά-pα̅'hiʜdα', lead us not into temptation!

'α-t-, prepound form referring to head, hair; see 'αdl-.

'α-t-, prepound form of 'αt̄-dα, to cry, weep.

-'α-t, in pei-sʜdl-'αt, "stays in the hot sand," bird sp.; dḛi̜n-αt̄-t̄αt'α̜̅'nḛi̜, mussel.

'αtα, interj. of admiration or surprise; also tαtα.

'αt-hʜ̅'dα', ('αthʜ̅'dα' punct. neg.; 'αthʜ̅'doup, curs.; 'αthʜ̅'deidα', fut.; 'athʜ̅'dα̅'dα', fut. neg.; 'athʜ̅'dei, imp.), to cry ['α-t-, to cry, weep; hʜ̅'dα, to shout, cry]. —— miʜn dèi-'αthʜ̅'doup, I feel like crying. poue bei-'αthʜ̅'deidα', don't cry! heit̄ bèi-'αthʜ̅'dei, let us cry. poue bei-'αthʜ̅'deidα, let us not cry.

*'αt̄-k̄α', to scalp, implied in 'αt̄-k̄α̅'-gα̅'t, scalp.

'αt̄-k̄α̅'-gα̅'t (inan. II; 'αt̄-k̄α̅'-gyʜ, dpl.), scalp [app. 'αt-, hair; k̄α', to cut]. —— nα̜̅ 'αt̄k̄α̅'gα̅'t, my war-scalp.

'ɑt-p'oudl-t'ʜdliʜ (an. I), crybaby boy, boy who cries easily ['ɑt-, to cry; -p'oudl-, intensive; t'ʜdliʜ, boy].

'ɑt-dɑ ('ɑ'dliʜ, curs.), to cry, weep. Cp. tou-'ɑtdɑ, to be in mourning for a relative. —— 'ɑ'dliʜ, he is weeping. heigɑ 'ʜ-bou-'ɑ'dliʜ, I cry all the time.

'ɑt-t'ʜt-dɑ (inan. II; 'ɑt-t'ʜt, dpl.), scalp ['ɑt-, hair; t'ʜt- as in t'ʜt-gyʜ, several are cut].

'ɑ-t̄ɑ-ę, ('ɑ-t̄ɑ-ę-mɑ, tpl.), smooth, sleek, in t'ǫų-'ɑt̄ɑę, opossum, lit. smooth tail; t̄soudl-'ɑt̄ɑę, devil, lit. smooth wings; sʜ'nęį-'ɑt̄ɑę, whip snake, lit. sleek snake; etc. [-'ɑ-, unexplained; t̄ɑ-ę, smooth].

'ɑ-t'ɑ'-n ('ɑt'ɑ'nɑ', punct. neg.; 'ɑt'ɑnmɑ, curs.; 'ɑt'ɑndɑ', fut.; 'ɑt'ɑ'nɑ'dɑ', fut. neg.; 'ɑt'ɑ'n, imp.), to clear away (vegetation) ['ɑ-, unexplained; w. -t'ɑ'-n cp. possibly t'ʜ', to cut down several]. Cp. sʜt-'ɑt'ɑ'n, (snow) melts. —— miʜn gyʜ-'ɑt'ɑnmɑ, I am going to cut the trees down. 'ʜ' gyʜ-'ɑt'ɑ'n, I cleared away the trees (e. g. for sun dance).

'ɑ-t'ʜ, salty [unexplained]. —— t'ǫų-ɑt'ʜ, salty water. Cp. 'ɑt'ʜ-t̄ʜęmɑ, grain of salt.

'ɑt'ʜt̄ʜę-'ɑ'męį, to salt. —— hɑ 'ʜ-'ɑt'ʜt̄ʜę-'ɑ'męį, did you salt it? 'ʜ-'ɑt'ʜt̄ʜę-'ɑm, salt it!

'ɑt'ʜ-t̄ʜę-mɑ (inan. II[a]; 'ɑt'ʜ-t̄ʜę, dpl.; 'ɑt'ʜ-t̄ʜę- in comp.) 1. grain of salt, salt; 2. name of a small weed that grows on the prairies, lit. salt ['ɑt'ʜ, salty; t̄ʜę, to be white].

'ɑt'ʜt̄ʜę-'ǫų, to be very salty. —— 'ɑt'ʜt̄ʜę-'ǫų, it is too salty.

ɑ

'ɑ'-, app. prepound form of p̄ɑ', river, water, referring to water in 'ɑ'-gɑ, well; 'ɑ'-pɑ-ę, otter; 'ɑ'-pɑ'-gɑ, tule plant; 'ɑ'-pįʜ, fish (app. water fish, assuming that -pįʜ may be related to Tewa pɑ̀, fish, as p'iʜ, fire, is to Tewa fɑ̀, fire); 'ɑ'-sei, little creek; 'ɑ'-dɑ, island [cp. p̄ɑ', river; Tewa p̄ṑ, 'ò-, 'ṑ-, water].

'ɑ'-, prepound form of k̄ɑ'-gyʜ, skin, in 'ɑ'-yʜ-t, to skin; 'ɑ'-yʜ-e-ba, buckskin thong; 'ɑ'-yʜ'-bɑ, pendule of fringe. Cp. also -k̄ɑ in tʜ'-k̄ɑ, eyelid, app. a dim. of k̄ɑ'- [Tewa 'ɑ́, buckskin, cloth, 'ą́-ŋ, tegument, covering].

'ɑ'-, verb prefix, a while, temporarily, in 'ɑ-'ɑ, to lend; 'ɑ'-k'oup, to be dizzy; *'ɑ'-k̄oup, to store away; *'ɑ'-k̄uadl, to be stored away; 'ɑ'-k̄uɑt-tou'e, storeroom; 'ɑ'-sɑ, to store away; 'ɑ'-t̄ɑ', to stay a while.

'ɑ-'ɑ, to lend ['ɑ'-, verb prefix, temporarily; 'ɑ, to give].—kɑdl 'ɑdlhɑ'gyʜ gyʜ-'ɑ'ɑ'dɑ', I am going to lend you some money.

*'ɑ'-'ʜe, to go over to gamble ['ʜe, to run, go]. —— poue bʜt-'ɑ'-'ʜedɑ', don't go over to gamble!

'ɑ'-bɑ, adv., repeatedly [cp. 'ɑ-e-, again]. Cp. 'ʜdltʜ-'ɑ'męį, to repeat. —— 'ɑ'bɑ, gyʜt-'ɑ'męį, I did it repeatedly, one time after another.

'ᾱ'-bʜ-hα', adv., there, right there 'α-, dem. stem; -bʜ-hα', postp., at]. —— gyʜ̀-tsei 'ᾱ'bʜhα', I put it right there.

'ᾱ'-bei, adv., past; there [app. 'α-, dem. stem; -bei, postp., at, referring to region; for the mg. past cp. esp. the compounded postp. -bei-gyʜ, in front of]. —— 'ᾱ'bei 'ʜ̣, he is passing by. 'ᾱ'bei k'uep'ʜ̣ 'ʜ́n-houpọụ-'ʜ̣, we heard the wagon passing. 'ᾱ'bei, there, up there.

'ᾱ'-bịʜ̣ (an II; 'ᾱ-bịʜ̣-gα, tpl.; 'ᾱ'-bịʜ̣- in comp.), 1. paunch (e. g. of buffalo); 2. gizzard (of bird) ['ᾱ'-, unexplained, -bịʜ̣ as in sᾱ'-bịʜ̣, quiver; cp. bịʜ̣-m-k'α-e, bag]. Cp. sei-t̄ʜẹ, tripe.

'ᾱ̣'-dα (inan. III), island [possibly 'ᾱ'-, water; -dα, unexplained]. —— gyʜ̀-'ᾱ'dα-dα, there is an island.

'ᾱ'-dα (inan. IIb; 'α-dl, dpl.; 'α-dl-, 'α-t- in comp.), a hair of the head; the tpl. is used for head-hair collective. The s. form appears to be collective in 'ouy-ᾱ'-dα, mane, and in one sentence given below. 'α-dl-, 'α-t-, in compounds refers to head as well as hair. Cp. 'αdl-t'ẹị'm, head, lit. head bone. —— 'ᾱ'dα dei-bọụ, I saw one hair. 'αdl dei-bọụ, I saw the hair (of the head, coll.). nᾱ̣ 'αdl, my hair. nᾱ̣ 'αdl-dọụ'm, in my hair. 'αdl-gyʜ dèi-p̄α̣'ᾱ̣'dα', I am going to wash my hair. Also 'αdl-dọụ'm dèi-p̄α̣'ᾱ̣'dα', I am going to wash my hair, lit. inside my hair. dei-'αdlsọụdα', I am going to brush my hair, = 'ᾱ'dα déi-sọụdα'. 'αdl-hᾱ'-bʜ, at one side of the head, referring to a style of hairdressing described by Mooney, p. 391; cp. 'αdl-hᾱ'bʜ'-k̄iʜ, man who uses this style of hairdressing.

*'ᾱ'-dα ('ᾱ'deip, curs.), to think [cp. possibly 'α-'ᾱ'-dα', to be unable; 'α̣-n- in 'α̣n-t̄ou-t'ʜ̣', to forgive; Tewa 'ǫ́-ŋ-, referring to thinking]. —— yʜ̣́-guα bʜ̀-'ᾱ'deip, I think I am smart (bʜ̀-, app. a pronoun, is not clear).

'Ᾱ'dᾱ'-dei, prsn. of a former head chief of the Kiowas; see Mooney, p. 392 [explained by Mooney, loc. cit., as "Island;" ev. 'ᾱ'dα, island; -dei].

'ᾱ'-dei ('ᾱ'-gα, tpl.), dem. pron. and adv., that one, right there ['α-, dem. stem; -dei]. —— 'ᾱ'dei 'ʜ̣, he is coming right there.

'ᾱ'dei-hα', adv., there ['ᾱ'dei, there; -hα', postp., at]. —— 'ᾱ'dei-hα' 'ʜ̀-tsʜ̣n, I have come from there.

'ᾱ'dei-hᾱ'-tsou, adv., there ['ᾱ'dei, there; -hᾱ'-tsou, at]. —— p'iʜ-yα' 'ʜ̀-t̄ᾱ'gα 'ᾱ'dei-hᾱ'tsou 'ʜ̀-tsʜ̣n, I was staying up on the hill and came (down) from there.

'ᾱ'-dou (inan. I[a]), biceps [said to be so called because it is roundish; cp. possibly -'ʜ-dl-, -'ʜ-t-, round; dou, unexplained].

'ᾱ'-gα (inan. I; 'ᾱ'-gα- in comp.) well [possibly 'ᾱ'-, water; -gα, noun postfix]. —— 'ᾱ'gα gyʜ̀-bọụ, I saw a well of water. yiʜ 'ᾱ'gα '-bọụ (or gyʜ̀-bọụ instead of last word), I saw two wells. 'ᾱ'gα gyʜ̀-hiʜndα', I am going to dig a well. t̄ọụdei'iʜ 'ᾱ'gα-gyʜ tseidl, the rat is in the well. 'ᾱ'gα-dọụgyʜ tseidl, he is down in the well.

'ᾱ'-ga, 1. dem. pron., tpl. of 'ᾱ'dei, that one; 2. adv., there, where, look there ['α-, dem. stem; -gα]. Cp. 'ᾱ'gα-sα̨m, window. —— 'ᾱ'gα tou'e 'ή-deiyα-dei-'i̧ẖ 'ȟ-he.ibeiȋα', I am going in where they are standing in the room. hα̨n nᾱ̨ tsoudlhα mẖ̄y̧i̧ẖ 'ę̧im (hн'yн') 'ȟ-ȋᾱ'yα' 'ᾱ'gα 'ę̧́in-'ᾱ'zн-'iнk'ᾱ̨'heidldei, I did not hear anything like that d. woman quarreled over milkbags. 'ȟ-bн 'ᾱ'gα p̄ᾱ'-'eidl k̄ᾱ'dei-'ę̧im, I went to where the big river was (lying). 'ȟ-heibн 'ᾱ'gα 'eidlk̄iн tou'e ȋᾱ'dei-'i̧ẖ, I went in where the old man was staying inside. 'ᾱ'gα 'ẖn 'ę̧im-kᾱ'ȋαp̄dα-'i̧ẖ, a swimming place. dά-'α̨nȋout'ẖ' 'ę̧i̧gα 'αdlk'αegyн gyήȋ-dᾱ'dei 'ᾱ'gα nᾱ̨ 'oup̄-tsou 'éi-'α̨nȋout'ẖ' 'ᾱ'gα 'αdlk'αedei dά-'ᾱ̨'mę̧idei, forgive us our sins as we forgive those who sin against us! 'ᾱ'gα, up there. 'ᾱ'gα, look there! behold! (used like 'oue, 'oueigα in calling attention).

'ᾱ'-gα- in 'ᾱ'gα-sα̨m, window [app. = 'ᾱ'gα, there].

'ᾱ'gα-sα̨m (an. II; 'ᾱ'gα-sᾱ̨'bα, tpl.), window [app. looking-place: 'ᾱ'gα, there, where; -sα̨m as in sα̨m-dα, to look].

'ᾱ'gyн (inan. III), game ['α, to play, gamble].

'ᾱ'gyн, stingy (to be) ['ᾱ'-, unexplained; -gyн]. —— yẖ̀-'ᾱ'gyн, I am stingy. hα̨ndei 'ᾱ'gyнhę̧i 'ȟ-dα, I am not close.

'ᾱ'hнp, to be a great gambler ['α, to gamble; -hн-p, excessive usitative postfix]. Cp. 'ᾱ'k̄iн, gambler. ——. nᾱ̨ 'ȟ-'ᾱ'hнp, I am a gambler, = nᾱ̨ 'ᾱ'k̄iн 'ȟ-dα.

'ᾱ'hнp̄-k̄iн (an. I; 'ᾱ'hнp̄-gα, tpl.), gambler, = 'ᾱ'-k̄iн.

'ᾱ'-hi̧'ẖ, to be a good gambler [-hi̧'ẖ, real]. —— yẖ́-'ᾱ'hi̧'ẖ, I am a good gambler.

'ᾱ'k̄iн, (an. I; 'ᾱ'-gα, tpl.), gambler, = 'ᾱ'hнp̄-k̄iн, gambler ['α, to play].—nᾱ̨ 'ᾱ'k̄iн 'ȟ-dα, I am a gambler. 'ᾱ'gα dèi-bǫu̧, I saw the tpl. gamblers.

-'ᾱ'-k̄ou-bн, postp., around, at the edge of ['ᾱ'-, app. dem. stem; k̄ou, unexplained; -bн, at]. —— k̄y̧ẖ̄hi̧'ẖ t'ǫu̧-'ᾱ'k̄oubн 'ẖ̄'gyн, the man was sitting on the shore.

'ᾱ'-k̄ou-bei, postp., around, at the edge of [-bei, at].—t'ǫu̧-'ᾱ'k̄oubei gyнȋ-bǫu̧, I saw the shore. pi̧ẖ'н'-'ᾱ'k̄oubei, at the edge of the table. nᾱ̨-'ᾱ'k̄oubei mẖ̄'youp 'ή-k̄uαyα, the women were sitting all around me. tǫu̧tou-'ᾱ'k̄oubei k̄y̧ẖ̄hyoup tei 'ȟ-dα, men were all around (outside) the (agency) office.

*'ᾱ'-k̄oup, to store away several, in 'ᾱ'-k̄uα-sou-dei, hook for hanging things away; etc. ['ᾱ'-; k̄oup].

'ᾱ'-k̄uα-sou-dei (inan. I[a]), hook for hanging things away [*'ᾱ'-k̄oup, to store away; sou- (?) to insert; -dei]. —— hα̨ndei 'ᾱ'-k̄uα-soudei gyȟ-bǫu̧, I saw a hook for hanging things.

'ᾱ'-k̄uα-tou'e (inan. I), storeroom [*'ᾱ'-k̄oup, to store away; tou'e, room].

'ᾱ'-k'ᾱ̨, to be light [unexplained]. —— 'ᾱ'k'ᾱ̨, it is light (not heavy). 'éi-doue-'ᾱ'k'ᾱ̨, it is too light.

*'ᾱ'-k'oup ('ᾱ'k'ouyн, curs.), to be dizzy [app. 'ᾱ'-, temporarily; k'oup, to pain, be sick]. yн̄-'ᾱ'k'ouyн, I am dizzy.

'ᾱ'pα̨-ę, (an. II), otter ['ᾱ'-, water; -pα̨-ę, unexplained]. Recorded only from Mr. Lonewolf; the other informants did not know this word.

'ᾱ'pᾱ̨'-gα (inan. II[a]; 'ᾱ'-pα̨, dpl.) tule, bulrush ['ᾱ'-, possibly water -pᾱ̨'-, unexplained; -gα]. —— 'ᾱ'pᾱ̨'gα déi-bǫu̧. I saw one tule plant. 'ᾱ'pα̨ gyн̀t-bǫu̧, I saw the tule (coll.).

'ᾱ'-pi̧н (an. II; 'ᾱ'-pi̧н-dα, tpl.; 'ᾱ'-pi̧н- in comp.), fish, =t'ǫu̧n-t̂ᾱ'-p'oudl, fish, lit. split tail [possibly water fish: 'ᾱ'-, water; w. -pi̧н cp. Tewa pᾱ', fish].

'ᾱ'pi̧н-'нt̂αhα'e (inan. III), dorsal fin of fish; also without prepound [fish warbonnet].

'Ᾱ'pi̧н-guαdl, recent prsn., of Enoch Smoky [red fish]. Cp. tsǫu̧-t'н̄dliн, prsn. of Mr. Smoky.

'ᾱ'pi̧н-k'αe (inan. II[a]), fish skin.

'ᾱ'pi̧н-p'ou-e (inan. II; 'ᾱ'pi̧н-p'ou, dpl.), given as meaning fish line ['ᾱ'pi̧н-, fish; p'ou, trap, fishhook; -ei].

'ᾱ'pi̧н-p'oubн, to go fishing [p'ou-, to catch, trap]..

'ᾱ'pi̧н-p'oue (inan. II; 'ᾱ'pi̧нp'ou, dpl.), given as meaning fish line ['ᾱ'pi̧н-, fish; p'ou, trap, fishhook; -ei].

'ᾱ'pi̧н-p'ou-kiн (inan. I[a]), fish bait [fish catch meat].

'ᾱ'pi̧н-tн̧ę-gα (inan. II; 'ᾱ'pi̧н-tн̧ę, dpl.) fish net [-tн̧-ę, unexplained; -gα.

'ᾱ'-p'н̧ (an. II; 'ᾱ'-p'н̧̄'-gα, tpl.), boil (on body) [unexplained].

'ᾱ'-sα, to store away several ['ᾱ'-, temporarily; sα to put several in]. Cp. *'ᾱ'-k̂oup, to store away. —— gyн̀t-'ᾱ'sᾱ'dα', I am going to store it away.

'ᾱ'-sei (inan. I), small creek [app. 'ᾱ'-, water; -sei as in sei-kα̨-n, scum on stagnant water, sei-tsou, lake]. Cp. hiнdl, dry arroyo.

'ᾱ'-sǫu̧ ('ᾱ'-sǫu̧-gα, tpl.; 'ᾱ'-sǫu̧- in comp.), roan [w. 'ᾱ'- cp. Tewa 'ᾱ̨́, to be brown; -sǫu̧, intensive]. —— tsęi-'ᾱ'sǫu̧ gyн̀-bǫu̧, I saw a roan horse. tsęi-'ᾱ'sǫu̧gα déi-bǫu̧, I saw tpl. roan horses.

'ᾱ'-sǫu̧-dα (inan. II[a]; 'ᾱ'-sǫu̧n, dpl:), sweetgrass plant ['ᾱ'-, unexplained, distinct from -'α̨', to be sweet; sǫu̧-dα, grass plant].

'ᾱ'-t̂α', to stay a while, temporarily ['ᾱ'-, temporarily; t̂α', to stay]. —— nᾱ̨ 'н̀-'ᾱ't̂α', I am staying here a little while (in Lawton).

'ᾱ'-t̂н̧̄'-mα̨, (curs.; 'ᾱ't̂н̧m- in comp.), to suck ['ᾱ'-, unexplained; t̂н . . ., to suck]. Cp. 'ǫu̧-'ᾱ't̂н̧m-poudl, leech.

'ᾱ't̂sǫu̧ (an. II; 'ᾱ'-t̂sǫu̧-gα, tpl.), tick [unexplained].

'ᾱ'-yнe-bα (inan. I[a]), buckskin thong, =t̂αp̂k'αe-yнebα ['ᾱ'-, skin; yнe-bα, string]. Cp. 'ᾱ'-yн̄'-bα, pendule of fringe.

'ᾱ'yн-houdl-dн (inan. III), buckskin dress (formerly worn by Kiowa women) [fringe shirt]. Cp. t̂αp̂k'αe-houdl-dн, buckskin shirt.

'ᾱ'yн-sα, to fringe [app. sα, to put several in]. —— dei-'ᾱ'yн-sᾱ'dα', I am going to fringe it.

'ᾱ'-yн-t ('ᾱ'yнdldα', fut.; 'ᾱ'yнdlheidl, infer.), to skin, scalp ['ᾱ'-, prepound form of k̄ᾱ'gyн, skin; -yн-t, unexplained, hardly to be compared to -yн̄'- in 'ᾱ'-yн̄'-bα, pendule of fringe, because of 'ᾱ'-yнebα, explained as buckskin rope]. —— geigα k'αe-'ᾱ'yнdl-heidl, and then he skinned it. tsęihịн gyн̀-'ᾱ'yнdldα', I am going to skin the dog. k'yн̄hịнgα tsęihịн gyн̀-'ᾱ'yнt, yesterday I skinned the dog. gyн̀-'ᾱ'yн̀dldα, I am going to scalp him.

'ᾱ'-yн̄'bα, 'ᾱ'-yiн-bα (inan. II[a]; 'ᾱ'-yiн, 'ᾱ'-yн, dpl.; 'ᾱ'-yiн- in comp.), pendule of fringe ['ᾱ'-, skin; w. yн̄'-bα cp. yн-e-bα, rope]. Cp. 'ᾱ'-yнebα, buckskin thong. —— 'ᾱ'yн̄'bα (or 'ᾱ'yiнbα) déi-bọụ, I saw one pendule of fringe. 'ᾱ'yн (or 'ᾱ'yiн) gyн̀t-bọụ, I saw the fringe. 'ᾱ'yн gyн̀t-'ạmdα', I am going to make fringe. dei-'ᾱ'yн-sн̄'dα', I am going to fringe it.

'ᾱ'-zн-'e (app. inan. II[a]; 'ᾱ'-zн-'e, 'ᾱ'-zн, d.; 'ᾱ'-zн̄'-dα, 'ᾱ'-zн̄'-gα, tpl.; 'ᾱ'-zн̄'- in comp.), udder, milkbag [unexplained]. Cp. zeip, woman's breast. —— 'ᾱ'-zн 'ęịn-dα, her milk-bags, 'ᾱ'zн̄'-gyн, in the milk-bags.

'Ᾱ'zн̄'-t̄ạ̄'-hou-k̄iн (an. I; also 'Ᾱ'zн̄'-t̄ạ̄'-hou-k̄yн̄hị'н; 'Ᾱ'zн̄'-t̄ạ̄'-hou-p, tpl.; 'Ᾱ'zн̄'tạ̄'-hou- in comp.), trbn., Udder-angry Traveler-off, man who departed angry because of the udder; see the text, page 252.

ạ

'ạ('ạ̄'nạ', punct. neg.; 'ạ̄'mạ, curs.; 'ạ̄'dα', fut.; 'ạ̄'nạ̄'t̄α', fut. neg.; 'ạ', 'ạ̄'houp, imp.; 'ạ̄'nạ̄'heidl, infer. neg.), to give, hand [Tewa 'ą̀-ŋ, to give, hand]. Also in *'ạ̄'-hα', to bring and give; 'ᾱ'-'ạ, to lend; kạ̄'dα-'ạ, to sell; p'ọụn-'ạ, to pay. Cp. mн̄'gα, to give, hand. — yн́-'ạ', give it to me! = yн́-'ạ̄'hi'н. poue yн́-'ạ̄'dα', do not give it to me! hн̄'oue 'ę́ị-'ạ̄'dα', when are you going to pay me back? heit̄ bн́t̄-'ạ', let us give it! poue bн́t̄-'ạ̄'dα', let us not give it! 'н̀-'ạ', you pay him! t̄sou 'ę́ị-'ạ', hand me the stone! ná-'ạ', give it to me! =ná-'ạ̄'houp. mịнn gá-'ạ̄'mạ, I am going to give it to you. poue yá-'ạ̄'dα', k̄ạ̄'dei, don't give it to him! he is no good. tei 'н' yн́-'ạ', give me all the sticks! ='н' teip'ae yн́-'ạ'! hạn 'н̀-'ạ̄'nạ', I did not grant, I refused; ct. nạ̄ 'н̀-'нdl-'ạmgyн, I granted, I agreed. 'ęịdei t'н̄dliн tsęị gyн́-'ạ̄'dα', I am going to give my horse to this boy.

'ạ-, 'ạ̄'-, 'ạn-, verb prefix, with the foot, in 'ạ̄'-zọụn, to walk; 'ạn-tsн-'н, to come on foot; etc. [Tewa 'ą́-, 'ą́-ŋ-, verb prefix, with the foot]. Cp. 'ạn-, prepound form of 'ạn-sou'e, foot, and of 'ạn-gyн, foot-track, referring to foot, foottrack.

-'ạ', 'ạ̄'-, to be sweet, savory, in -'н̄-'ạ̄'-, sour (?) (in t'ọụ-'н̄'-'ạ̄'-mạ, lemon); 'ạ̄'-guα-dou'e-gyн, to be savory; t̄oudl-'ạ, to be savory [Tewa 'ą́-, to be sweet].

-ą', form of the postp. -α' with induced nasalization.

'ą-'ą̄'-dei (an. II; 'ą̄-'ą̄'-doup, tpl.), magpie ['ą-'ą̄'-, imitative; -dei; cp. Tewa kwá̧'ą̄', magpie].

'ą-m- in 'ąm-hyų'mdei, right; 'ąm-t'ʜmdei, left.

'ąm-hyų'-m-dei, right (dexter) [ev. for *'ąm-hyų'ę-m-dei: 'ą-m- as in 'ąm-t'ʜm-dei, left; -hyų-'ę, -hyų-ę, real, right; -m-, -dei]. —— 'ąmhyų'mdei t'oųdei, the right leg. 'ąmhyų'mgα mą̄'dα, the right hand. 'ąmhyų'mdei mąn, dpl. right hands.

'ą-m-gyʜ ('ąmgα', punct. neg.; -'ą̄'mʜ, curs.; 'ą̄'mʜęgα', curs. neg.; -'ąmdeihα, curs.; -'αmdeiťα', fut.; -'ąmgᾱ'ťα', fut. neg.; -'ᾱmdα', fut.; -'ąmdei, imp), pass. of 'ą̄'-męį, to make: to be made, be done, to happen, become; pass. or transitional postpound with verbs. Cp. 'αmdα, to be made, and many compound verbs. —— 'ąmgyʜ, it is made, it has been made. 'ąmdeiťα', it will be made. hąn 'ąmgα', it is not made. heigα ǩyʜtʜeǩiʜ-'ą̄'mʜ, he is going to be made a chief. Cp. poue bèi-ǩyʜtʜeǩiʜ-'αmdα', do not make yourself chief, don't be made a chief! k'iʜdeidl gyʜ̀-'ąmgyʜ, yesterday it happened. k'iʜdeidl hąn gyʜ̀-'ąmgα', it did not happen yesterday. miʜn gyʜ̀-'ą̄'mʜęgα', it is not about to happen. k'yʜ̄hįʜgα gyʜ̀-'ąmdeiťα', tomorrow it will happen. k'yʜ̄hįʜgα hαn gyʜ̀-'ąmgᾱ'ťα', tomorrow it is not going to happen. gyʜ̀-kąn-'ąmgyʜ, let it happen. miʜn p'ʜn-'ą̄'mʜ, it is about to cloud up. p̄α' syʜn-'ąmdeihα, the moon is waning, growing small. p̄α' syʜn-'ąmdeiťα', the moon is going to wane. heigα yʜ-'ąmdeiťα', (my work) is going to be finished. pʜhįʜ yʜ̀-koudou-k'oup-'ąmgyʜ, I am going to be suffering. heigα tou 'ąmgyʜ, the house is finished now. k'yʜ̄hįʜgα heigα tou 'ąmdeiťα, the house will be finished tomorrow. tou heidα hąn 'ąmgα', the house is not finished yet. k'iʜdeidl tou 'ąmgyʜ, the house was finished yesterday. tou k'yʜ̄hįʜgα hąn 'ąmgᾱ'ťα', the house will not be finished tomorrow. tou bei-t'ęį'n-dei 'ąmdeiťα', the house will never be finished. =tou hąn 'ąmgᾱ'ťα'.

'ąm-dα, to be made, be done. Cp. 'ąm-gyʜ, to be made. —— tou heigα 'ąmdα, the house is already finished, the tpl. houses are already finished. tou heigα 'ęį-'ąmdα, the two houses are already finished. tou heigα 'ąmdᾱ'-dei gyʜ̀-boų, I saw the house (or tpl. houses) already built. tsę.įhįʜ tsęįn-dou 'ąmdᾱ'-dei gyʜ̀-boų, I saw the dog made of mud.

'ąm-dou', to make ['ąm-, to make; dou']. —— gyʜ̀t-kαp̄k'oų-'ąmdou', I am making a shadow. 'ęįm-ťsoudl-touhᾱ'-'ąmdou', he soars, lit. slants his wings.

'ąm-t'ʜm-dei, left ['ąm- as in 'ąmhyų'mdei, right; -t'ʜ-m-, unexplained; -dei]. Cp. 'ą̄'-t'ʜ-, app. variant form. —— 'ąm-t'ʜmgα mą̄'dα, the left hand.

'ą-n ('ą̄'dα', punct. neg.; 'ą̄'deip, curs.; 'ąnt̂α', fut.; 'ą̄'dᾱ't̂α', fut. neg.; 'ą'n, imp.), to sound. Also in tǫų-'ąn, (thunder) sounds; 'ąn-kǫų'm, to sound.—— béit̂-'ąn, (flute, train) sounded. béit̂-'ą̄'deip, it is sounding. kuαtou wh'wh'wh'wh' 'ḫ́n-'ąn, the bird went wh'wh'wh'wh'. kuαtou 'ḫ́n-'ąn, the bird sang. hą'ąnk'-įhgα béit̂-'ąn, the train whistled, sounded.

'α-n-, prepound form of 'ąn-sou'e, foot, and of 'ąn-gyh, foottrack, referring to foot, foottrack; for 'ąn-sou'e, 'ąn-sou- is also used as prepound.

'ą-n-, verb prefix, with the foot, see 'ą-.

'ą-n-, possibly in 'ąn-kα-douy-ei-dei, too much; 'ąn-k̂ih-gα, at last.

'ą-n-, possibly referring to thinking, in 'ąn-t̂ou-t'ḫ', to forgive [cp. possibly 'ᾱ'-dα, to think; Tewa 'ą́-ŋ-, referring to thinking].

-'ą-n, in dąm-'ąn-t'ǫų, ocean; k'ą̄-'ąn, moccasin; k'ą̄-'ąn, to be pitiable; mαn-'ąn-'α, to play the arrow-throwing game.

-'ą-n in t̂ąm-'ąn, measure [cp. *t̂ąm-'ą̄'nęį, to measure].

'ąn-bh-boudl-t'ęį'm (inan. II; 'ąn-bh-boudl-t'ǫų, dpl.; 'ąn-bh-boudl-t'ǫų- in comp.), projecting process of bone at either side of the ankle ['ąn-, referring to foot; -bh-; -bou-dl- as in t'ǫų-bou-t, shin; t'ęį'm, bone].

'ąn-bh-phdl-k'ae (an. II), rug [lit. foot quilt; explained as "quilt that makes one's feet walk easy"; 'ąn-, referring to foot; -bh-; phdl-k'ae, quilt]. Cp. tou-dǫų'mdei-k'αe, rug.

'ąn-dα ('ąn-dᾱ'mą', punct. neg.), to want ['ą-n-, unexplained; app. dα, to be]. Also in pǫų-'ąndα, to want to see; etc. Cp. t'ein-dα, to want.—hh'oudei 'ęįm-'ąndα, how much do you want? 'ḣ-'ąndα, I want it. tsęį 'ḫ-'ὰndα, I want a horse. k'ihdeidl tsęį 'ḣ-'ąndα, yesterday I wanted a horse. k'yḫhįhgα tsęį 'ḣ-'ąndα', to-morrow I shall want a horse. hąn 'ḣ-'ąndᾱ'mą' tsęį, I did not want a horse, =tsęį hąn 'ḣ-'ąndᾱ'mą. 'ḣ-pǫų-'ąndα', I want to see (him), ='ę́į-pǫų-t'ęįndα.

'ąn-dǫų-bh (inan. III), sole of foot ['ąn-, foot; -dǫųbh, postp.]. ='ąn-dǫųbhe.

'ąn-dǫų-bh-e (inan. III), sole of foot, ='ąn-dǫųbh.

'ąn-gα-dou-y-ei-dei, too much ['ą-n-, possibly as in 'ąn-k̂ih, last; -gα-, unexplained; -dou-y- =dou-e-, verb prefix, excessively; -ei-, unexplained; -dei]. —— 'ąngαdouyeidei bḣt̂-ką̄'mą, you want too much.

'ąn-goup, to kick tr. [to foot hit]. —— gyḣ-'ąngoup, I kicked him.

'ąn-gyh (app. inan. III, but s. usage was not readily approved; 'ąn- in comp.), foottrack ['ąn-, prepound form of 'ąn-sou'e, foot, and of 'ąn-gyh, foottrack; -gyh].—'ąngyh gyḣt-bǫų, I saw the tracks. But "I saw the track" was turned to 'ḫ́n-'ąn-da ną̄ gyḣt-bǫų, I saw his track. yḫ́-'ąn-dα, my foottrack. yḫ́n-'ąn-bǫų, I saw your foottrack. yḫ́-'ąn-bǫų, you saw my track. 'oueidei

yн̥n-'ɑ̧n-bǫṳ, I saw his track. nɑ̧̄ 'ɑ̧nhн̄'dei yн̥n-'ɑ̧n-bǫṳ, I saw the bear's tracks. 'ɑ̧nhн̄'dei 'н̥-'ɑ̧n-dɑ, bear's tracks, they are bear's tracks.

*'ɑ̧n-hн', to stand up, in 'ɑ̧n-hн̄'-dei, bear ['ɑ̧n-, unexplained, possibly foot; hн', to stand up].

'ɑ̧n-hн̄'-dei (an. II; 'ɑ̧n-hн̄'-doup, tpl.; 'ɑ̧̀n-hн̄'- in comp.), =seit [explained as meaning he who stands up erect: *'ɑ̧n-hн', to stand up; -dei].

'ɑ̧nhн̄'dei-'iн (an. II), bear cub [-'iн, dim.].

'ɑ̧n-hiн-t ('ɑ̧nhiн, curs.; 'ɑ̧nhiнda', fut.; 'ɑ̧nk'iн-, prepound), to go (along a road or waterway) ['ɑ̧n-, foot; hiнt, to ascend]. Cp. hɑ̧̄'-'ɑ̧nk'iн-gɑ, railroad train. —— p̄ɑ' heiga bн́-'ɑ̧nhiн, we are following the river along. hiнdl gyн́-'ɑ̧nhiнdɑ', I am going to go along the gulch.

'ɑ̧n-kɑ'e (inan. II[a]), ankle ['ɑ̧n-, foot]. —— 'ɑ̧n-kɑ'e déi-bǫṳ, I saw the ankle.

'ɑ̧n-kǫṳ'm, to sound [app. 'ɑ̧n, to sound; -kǫṳ'm, to be about]. —— 'н̥́n-'ɑ̧nkǫṳ'm, he (a bee) buzzed. 'н̥́n-'ɑ̧n-kǫṳ'm-dei, buzzing.

'ɑ̧n-k̄ɑ̧n (an. II; 'ɑ̧nk̄ɑ̧̄'dɑ, tpl.; and inan. I[a]), hoof ['ɑ̧n-, foot; app. -k̄ɑ̧n, stiff]. Ct. 'ɑ̧n-t̄sǫṳ, toenail.—tsę̧i-'ɑ̧nk̄ɑ̧n, horse's hoof. 'ɑ̧nk̄ɑ̧̄'dɑ déi-bǫṳ, I saw the tpl. hoofs, ='ɑ̧nk̄ɑ̧n gyн̀-bǫṳ.

'ɑ̧nk̄iн-, prepound form of 'ɑ̧n-k̄iн-gɑ, at last.

'ɑ̧n-k̄iн-gɑ, adv., ('ɑ̧n-k̄iн- in comp.), at last, finally ['ɑ̧n-, possibly as in 'ɑ̧n-gɑdouyeidei, too much; -k̄iн- as in k̄iн-gyн, afterward; -gɑ]. —— 'н̀-bнnmн̥ nę̧̀i 'ɑ̧nk̄iнgɑ hɑ̧n 'н̀-bн̄'mɑ̧', I was going to go, but finally did not go. 'ɑ̧nk̄iн-p̄ɑ'-hɑ̧n-dei-'ę̧i tsн̥n, he came back last month (can not substitute -yiн- for -hɑ̧n-). 'ɑ̧nk̄iн-sн̄'-yiн-dei-'ę̧i tsн̥n, he came back last year. 'ɑ̧nk̄iн-pн̄'yiн-dei-'ę̧i tsн̥n, he came back last summer.

-'ɑ̧n-k'i̧н̥-gɑ in hɑ̧̄'-'ɑ̧n-k'i̧н̥-gɑ, train [that which goes along: nominal form of 'ɑ̧n-hiн-t, to go along].

'ɑ̧n-p'ɑ̄'-gɑ (inan. II; 'ɑ̧n-p'ɑ, dpl.; 'ɑ̧n-p'ɑ- in comp.), heel ['ɑ̧n-, foot; -p'ɑ possibly as in p'ɑ-'нt̄doup, ball].

'ɑ̧n-sou-'e (inan. II; 'ɑ̧-n-sou, dpl.; 'ɑ̧n-, 'ɑ̧n-sou- in comp., 'ɑ̧n- serving also as prepound form of 'ɑ̧n-gyн, foottrack), foot [w. 'ɑ̧-n- cp. Tewa 'ɑ́-ŋ, foot; -sou-; unexplained; -'ei]. —— 'ɑ̧nsou-gyн, on foot.

'ɑ̧nt̄ɑ' ('ɑ̧nt̄ɑ'- in comp.), five [Tewa p̄ɑ́-nṳ̀, five]. —— mн̥yi̧н̥ 'ɑ̧nt̄ɑ' sн̥'dɑ dɑ̄', the woman has borne five children. 'ɑ̧nt̄ɑ' k̄yн̥hyoup, five men. 'ɑ̧nt̄ɑ' sнe, five years. 'oueidei 'ɑ̧nt̄ɑ̄'-k̄oup, yonder is the fifth camp.

'ɑ̧nt̄ɑ̄'-k'i̧н̥, fifty.

'ɑ̧nt̄ɑ-t, five by five.

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'ạnt̂ᾱ'-dou, in five places. —— 'ạnt̂ᾱ'-dou déi-bọụ, I saw all five of them.

'ạnt̂at̂-dei, the fifth.

'ạnt̂ᾱ'-tʻʜ, fifteen. —— 'ạnt̂ᾱ'-tʻʜ k̂yʜ̄hyoup, fifteen men. 'ạnt̂ᾱ'-tʻʜ̱ sʜe, fifteen years.

'ạn-t̂ou-tʻʜ̱' ('ạnt̂outʻʜ̱̄'mạ', punct. neg.; 'ạnt̂outʻʜ̱̄'mạ, curs.; 'ạn-t̂outʻʜ̱̄'t̂α', fut.; 'ạnt̂outʻʜ̱̄'mạ̄'t̂α', fut. neg.; 'ạnt̂outʻʜ̱', imp.), to forgive [w. 'ạ-n- cp. possibly *'ᾱ'-dα, to think; Tewa 'ą́-ŋ-, referring to thinking; -t̂ou-, unexplained; -tʻʜ̱' as in kʻᾱ'-tʻʜ̱', to pity; etc.] —— kʻɪʜdeidl gyʜ̀-'ạnt̂outʻʜ̱', yesterday I forgave him. kʻɪʜdeidl hạn gyʜ̀-'ạnt̂outʻʜ̱̄'mạ', I did not forgive him yesterday. mɪʜn gyʜ̀-'ạnt̂outʻʜ̱̄'mạ, I am about to forgive him. kʻyʜ̱̄hịʜgα gyʜ̀-'ạnt̂outʻʜ̱̄'t̂α', I am going to forgive him tomorrow. kʻyʜ̱̄hịʜgα hạn gyʜ̀-'ạnt̂outʻʜ̱̄'mạ̄'t̂α', I am not going to forgive him tomorrow. 'ʜ̀-'ạnt̂outʻʜ̱', forgive him! poue 'ʜ̀-'ạnt̂outʻʜ̱̄'t̂α', don't forgive him! heit̂ bʜ́-'ạnt̂outʻʜ̱', let us forgive him. heit poue bʜ́-'ạn-t̂outʻʜ̱̄'t̂α', let us not forgive him.

'ạn-t'ʜdl (an. II; 'ạn-tʻʜt̂-dα, tpl.; also inan. I), toe ['ạn-, foot; -tʻʜdl, app. as in 'ei-tʻʜt̂-dα, grain of corn; tʻʜdl, liver, kidney]. —— tei 'ʜ̱m 'ạn-tʻʜdl gyʜ̀-bọụ, I saw all of your toes. 'ạnt̂α' 'ạn-tʻʜdl 'ẹ́ị-da, I have five toes ('ạn-tʻʜt̂dα can not be substituted in this sentence). 'ạn-tʻʜ̱t̂dα déi-bọụ, I saw the tpl. toes. pʻʜ̱̄'ou 'ạn-tʻʜdl, three toes; but pʻʜ̱̄'ou 'ạn-tʻʜt̂dα déi-bọụ, I saw three toes.

*'ạn-tʻou-t-, to climb steps, in 'ạn-tʻout-'ʜ̄'dα, ladder ['ạn-, foot; tʻou-t as in tʻọụ-pᾱ'-tʻout, pump].

'ạn-tʻout-'ʜ̄'-dα (inan. II; 'ạn-tʻout̂-'ʜ', dpl.), ladder [explained as climb up steps pole: 'ʜ̄'-dα, pole].

'ạn-tsʜ̱̄'-, verb prepound, going on foot, in 'ạn-tsʜ̱̄'-'ʜ̱, to come on foot; 'ạn-tsʜ̱̄'-bʜ, to go on foot, walk; 'ạn-tsʜ̱̄'-kịʜnịʜ, to be a great walker; 'ạn-tsʜ̱̄'-sα'e, to be a fast walker ['ạn-, with the foot; w. tsʜ̱̄'-, cp. tsʜ-e-, to go, walk].

'ạn-tsʜ̱̄'-'ʜ̱, to come on foot ['ʜ̱, to come]. —— 'ʜ̀-'ạntsʜ̱̄'-'ʜ̱, I came on foot.

'ạn-tsʜ̱̄'-bʜ, to go on foot, walk [bʜ, to go].—Cp. 'ᾱ̣'-zọụn, to walk. —— 'ʜ̀-'ạntsʜ̱̄'bʜ̄'t̂α', I am going to go on foot, I am going to walk.

'ạn-tsʜ̱̄'-kịʜnịʜ, to be a great walker [kịʜnịʜ, to be long]. —— 'ạntsʜ̱̄'-kịʜnịʜ, lit. he is a long walker.

'ạn-tsʜ̱̄'-sα'e, to be a fast walker [sα'e, to be swift]. —— 'ạntsʜ̱̄'-sα'e, he is a fast walker.

'ạn-t̂sọụ (an. II; 'ạn-t̂sọụ-gyʜ, tpl.), toenail ['ạn-, foot; -t̂sọụ, nail, claw]. Cp. 'ạn-k̂ạn, hoof; mạn-t̂sọụ, fingernail. —— 'ạn-t̂sọụgyʜ déi-bọụ, I saw tpl. toenails.

ą̨

'ą̨'-, verb prefix, with the foot, see 'ą-.
'ą̨'-, to be sweet, savory; see -'ą'.
'ą̨'-dei, to be mean [w. 'ą̨'- cp. ƙąn, to be mean; -dei]. —— yą́-'ą̨'dei, I am mean, cranky. 'ą́n-'ą̨'dei, he is mean. gyʜɨ̀-'ą̨'dei, you and I are mean.
'ą̨'-deip̓-dei ('ą̨'-deip̓-gα, tpl.), half ['ą̨'-dei-p-, unexplained; -dei]. Cp. zʜe-dei, half. —— 'ʜ'dα 'ą̨'deip̓gα déi-boų, I saw one side of the stick, half of the stick. tsę.į 'ą̨'deip̓dei gyʜ̀-boų, I saw the other side of the horse. tsę.įgα 'ą̨'deip̓gα déi-boų, I saw the other half of the horses. nα̨ kα̨'dei toųnęį': 'ą̨'deip̓gα ną́-'ą', and the other (chief) said: give me half (the other half)!
'ą̨'-gα, own, frequently replacing independent poss. pron.; self. Cp. k'ou-hʜe, k'ou-hįʜ, own. —— 'ą̨gα 'iʜ, our own son. 'ą̨gα tsęį, our own horse. ną̨ 'ą̨gα tsęį 'ęį-dα, it is my own horse. gei heigα 'ą̨gα-dei ƙyʜhyoup gα mʜyoup teip'αe 'ęįm-to.udα, and his own men and women all he gathered together. ną̨ tsęį dą́-dα, that is our horse, = 'ą̨gα tsęį dą́-dα. ą̨gα tsęį 'ę́į-dα, it is my own horse. 'ą̨gα tsęį gyʜ́-dα, it is your own horse. 'ą̨gα tsęį bą́-dα, that is the horse of ye tpl. 'ą̨gα-dei tsęį 'ʜ́-dα, it is his horse ('ą̨gα would hardly replace 'ą̨gα-dei in third pers. s., but would be understood). 'ą̨gα dèi-houdl, I killed myself. 'ą̨gα béi-hou, let us kill ourselves. 'ą̨gα 'ę̀įm-houdl, he killed himself. 'ą̨gα dèi-tα̨'bʜ', I am looking at myself. 'ą̨gα 'ę̀įm-toųhąn, he became silent of his own accord.
'ą̨gα-dei, own; see 'ą̨gα.
'ą̨gα-pįʜ (an. II; 'ą̨gα-pįʜ-gα, tpl.), buffalo, lit. (our) own food ['ą̨gα, own; pįʜ, food]. Cp. kαdl, kαdlhįʜ, buffalo.
'ą̨'-guα-dou'e-gyʜ, to taste good ['ą̨'-, app. = -'ą', to be sweet; -guα-, unexplained; app.-dou'e-, excessively; -gyʜ]. —— yą́-'-ą̨'-guαdou-'egyʜ, it tastes awfully good to me.
*'ą̨'-hα', to bring and give [app. hα', to bring]. Cp. *mʜ̨'-hα'. —— yą́-'ą̨'hį'ʜ, give it to me! = yą́-'ą', give it to me!
'ą̨'-kα-dl, unreal, potential particle ['ą̨'-, unexplained; kα-dl]. Cp. 'ą̨'kαdl-ƙoup̓dei-k'iʜ, day before yesterday. —— 'ą̨'kαdl tsʜ̨nƙα' ną heigα '-'oubαhy-oudldα', if he had come, I would have killed him (notice 'ą̨'kαdl in prot., 'oubαe- in apod.). 'ą̨'kαdl tsʜ̨n-'ęį, gyʜ̀-houdldα', if he had come, I would have killed him. 'ą̨'kαdl hąn gyʜ̀ɨ-k'oup̓bei-'ʜe'yα'-'ęį, heigα 'ęį-tęidα', if I had not run away, he would have caught me. 'ę̀į-ƫoųt'ʜe ną̨ 'ą̨kαdl 'ʜdl gyʜ̀-toųt'ʜe, when he spoke to me, I spoke to him.
'ą̨'kαdl-ƙoup̓dei-k'iʜ, day before yesterday, = ƙoup̓dei-k'iʜ ['ą̨'kαdl, app. unreal particle; ƙoup̓-dei, before, front; k'iʜ, day]. —— 'ą̨'kαdl-ƙoup̓dei-k'iʜ hęį'm, she died day before yesterday.
'ą̨'-m-ęį ('ą̨'mą', punct. neg.; 'ą̨'mą', 'ą̨'mį'ʜgyʜ', curs.; 'ąmdα', fut.; 'ą̨'mą̨'dα', fut. neg.; 'ą'm, imp.; 'ąmheidl, infer.; 'αm- in

comp.), to make; also as causative verb postpound [Tewa -'ą̀-ŋ, causative verb postpound, to make]. The passive is 'ąmgyʜ, 'ąmdα, q. v. For prepound form cp. dαe-'ąm-k̂iʜ, medicine-man; 'ei-k̂oudl-'ąm-dα, pear, lit. necked fruit; pį̄ʜ-'ąm-tou'e, kitchen; tou-'ąm-k̂iʜ, shoemaker. —— hąndei 'ą̄'mą, he is doing something. hąn yʜ́-hʜegα' hąndei 'ą'mį'ʜ̄gyʜ', I do not know what he is doing. déi-'ą̄'męį, I made it. hąn déi-'ą̄'mą', I did not make it, I am not making it. déi-'ą̄'mą, I am making it (here 'ą̄'mą, but punct. neg. 'ą'mą'). heigα miʜn déi-'ą̄'mą, I am about to make it. dèi-'ąmdα', I shall make it (in apod. frequently I would make it). hąn dèi-'ą̄'mą̄'dα', I shall not make it. 'ą̄gα béi-'ą'm, you make it yourself! poue béit̂-'ąmdα', don't make it! heit̂ béit̂-'ą'm, let us make it! heit̂ poue béit̂-'ąmdα', let us not make it. k̂yʜ̄hį'ʜ̦ 'éi-'ą̄'mą̄'-dei gyʜ̀-bǫų, I saw the man who was making it, I saw the man making it. k̂yʜ̄hį'ʜ̦ 'éi-'ąmheidl-dei gyʜ̀-bǫų, I saw the man who made it. k̂yʜ̄hi'ʜ̦ tou 'ąmheidl-dei gyʜ̀-bǫų, I saw the (s. or tpl.) house(s) which the man had made. k̂yʜ̄hį'ʜ̦ tou'ę̀į-'ąmheidl-dei nę̀įn-bǫų, I saw the two houses which the man had made. k̂yʜ̄hį'ʜ̦ sα̅'dei'eidl gyʜ̀-'ą̄'męį-dei gyʜ̀-bǫų, I saw the man who did (or had done, or has done) a great work (it was stated that if the syllable -męį- is lengthened, the meaning is changed to "was about to do"). heigα gyʜ̀t̂-bou'ą̄'mą', I make it all the time. zeip̂gα déi-'ą̄'męį, I made a bow. tsęįguαn tsęįn-tou 'ʜ́-'ąmheidl-dei gyʜ̀-bǫų, I saw the dog that they had made of mud. k'oup̂dei 'éi-'ą̄'męį, they tpl. (Mexicans) injured (lit. did) me much (by stealing my land). tsʜt̂ béi-'ą'm, close the door! (tsʜt, door; the idiom sounds like "make the door!"), =tsʜt̂ béi-t̂sou!

-'ą̄'-n-ęį (-'ąndα', fut.; -'ąn- in comp.) in *t̂ąm-'ą̄'nęį, to measure; t̂oudlą̄'-bʜ-'ą̄'nęį, to taste of.

'ą̄'-t'ʜ̦-, app. a variant form of 'ąm-t'ʜ̦mdei, left.

'ą̄'-zǫųn ('ą̄'zǫųną', punct. neg.; 'ą̄'zǫųndα', fut.; 'ą̄'zǫųną'dα', fut. neg.; 'ą̄'zǫųn, imp.; 'ą̄'zǫųnheidl, infer.), to walk, go, travel, start [app. 'ąn-, foot; zǫųn, to pull (out). Also in hou-'ą̄'zǫųn, to travel (off); etc.] —— heigα 'ęįm-'ą̄'zǫųn (the child or cripple) is already walking. heigα dèi-'ą̄'zǫųn, I am already walking. k'yʜ̄hį'ʜ̄gα yʜt̂bʜhe.igα 'ęįm-'ą̄'zǫųndα', to-morrow the soldiers are going to go. poue béi-(k'ou)-'ą̄'zǫųndα', 1. let us not go! 2. don't ye tpl. go! heit̂ béi-k'ou-'ą̄'zǫųn, let us go, let us walk. dèi-'ą̄'zǫųn, I went away, walked off, started off, left.

'ʜ-, prefixed to 2nd and 3rd person possessive forms of certain relationship terms, in 'ʜ-kα̅'kα, your (spl.) mother; 'ʜ-tsα̅'dei, his or their mother; 'ʜ-kǫųm, your (spl.) friend; 'ʜ-tsʜ̄yiʜ, your (spl.) paternal aunt. Cp. -ei, my or our, prefixed to 1st person possessive forms.

'н- in 'н-'нt̂-dα, lump.
-'н in p'α-'н, temple-lock; t̂α̃'-'н, earring.
'н-'н-t̂-dα (inan. II[a]; 'н-'н-dl, dpl.), lump, excrescence ['н-, unexplained; -н-t- as in p'α-'н-t̂-doup, ball; etc.; -dα]. Cp. mα̨̃'-н-t̂-dα, lump on the nose; 'ou-'н-t̂-dα, throat lump, etc. —— 'н'нt̂dα déi-bo̧u̧, I saw the lump.
'н-dl, additional or adversative particle, more, moreover, also, either. When used with the particle kαdl (see examples below), 'нdl takes second position [cp. possibly t̂sн-dl, additional particle; yн-dl, optative particle]. App. also in 'нdl-dн-, backward, repeated, again. —— kαdl 'нdl syн̨̄'dα dα̃'t̂α', and she is going to bear some more children. k'y̨н̄hi̧'н̨gα 'нdl hα̨n yн̨́-hнegα̃'t̂α', tomorrow I shall not know. hα kαdl 'нdl t'o̧u̧, do you want some more water? hα kαdl 'нdl, do you want some more? hα̨̃'nȩi̧, no (ans.). 'н̨́m 'нdl gyн́-tн̄'p'iнt, you are one-eyed. hα̨n 'ȩ̀i̧-guαgu-'αdα' nα̨ nα̨̃ 'нdl hα̨n ȩ̀i̧m-guαgu'αdα', if you do not hit me, I will not hit you. 'ȩi̧hαdei dα̨'mgyн 'нdl gyн̀-dα̃'t̂α', as on earth.
'н-dl- in 'нdl-dн-, backward, again [app. ='нdl, additional particle].
'н-dl-, to drive, prepound form of 'н̄-dl-ei, to chase several, in 'нdl-dou', to herd; нdl-hα', to drive; 'нdl-he.ibα, to drive in; 'нdl-k'uαt, to put out; 'нdl-toudα, to round up (cattle); 'нdl-t'eip, to drive out.
'н-dl- in 'нdl-α, to play cards.
'н-dl- in 'нdl-'α̨mgyн, to grant.
-'н-dl-, -'н-t-, -'н', round, in 'н-'нt̂-dα, lump; dα-'нt̂-dα, bucket, kettle; hα̨̃'-'нt̂-gyн, buffalo fish; k̂α-'нt̂-dα, dish p'α-'н', temple; p'α-'нt̂-dou-p, ball; etc. [cp. possibly 'α̃'-dou, biceps].
'нdl-α, to play cards ['нdl-, unexplained; 'α, to play]. Cp. 'нt̂dα, playing-card. —— dèi-(t'α'k'αe)-'нdl-'α̃'dα', I am going to play cards.
'нdl-α̃'-gα (s. also 'нdl-α̃'-bα; inan. II; 'нdl-α', dpl.; 'нdl-α̃'- in comp.), wild plum fruit, plum; apple. But can not be applied, e. g. to peach, orange, etc. [app. 'н-dl-, round; -'α̃'-, unexplained; -gα]. Cp. 'нhyнdl-'нdlα̃'-p'eip, persimmon tree; sȩi̧-'нdlα̃'ga, prickly pear fruit. —— 'нdlα̃'gα déi-bo̧u̧, I saw the apple.
'нdlα̃'-p'eip (inan. II), wild plum bush [p'eip, bush]. 'нdlα̃'-t'o̧u̧, apple juice, cider [t'o̧u̧, water, juice].
'нdl-α̨mgyн, to grant ['нdl-, unexplained; 'α̨mgyн] —— poue 'ȩi̧m-'нdl-α̨ndeit̂α', don't say yes, don't grant it! nα̨̃ 'н-'нdl-'α̨mgyн, I granted it, I agreed.
'нdl-bα', to drive [bα', to bring].
'нdl-dн-, backward; repeated, again, in p'oue-t̂eidl-'нdldн̄'-guαn, to turn somersault; 'нdldн-'α̨̃'mȩi̧, to repeat; 'нdldн̄'-k̂α̃'tou, a repeated sun dance [app. 'н-dl, additional particle; -dн]. Cp. 'α̃'-bα, repeatedly.

'ʜdldʜ-'ą̄'mę̄i̯, to repeat [to do again]. —— 'oueigα gyʜ́-'ʜdldʜ-'ą̄'mę̄i̯, they tpl. repeated it.

'ʜdldʜ̄'-k̄ᾱ'tou (inan. I), a repeated sun dance; see Mooney, p. 279.

'ʜdl-dou', to herd ['ʜdl-, to drive; dou']. —— tsę̄i̯gα déi-'ʜdldou', I herded the horses.

dl-dou'-'iʜ (an. I), member of the order of 'Hdl-tou'-'yue, the tpl. form being translated by Mooney, p. 230, as "Young (wild) Sheep" [app. 'ʜdl-dou', to herd; 'iʜ, child; judging from the explanation given by Mooney, the word may mean herded lamb, mountain sheep lamb].

'ʜdl-hα' ('ʜdl-hᾱ'bα' punct. neg.; 'ʜdl-hᾱ'dα', fut.; 'ʜdl-hiʜdα', fut.; 'ʜdl-hiʜguαdα', fut. neg.; 'ʜdl-hα', imp.), to drive ['ʜdl-, to drive; hα', to bring]. —— k'iʜdeidl déi-'ʜdlhα', I drove them (tpl. cows, chickens); cp. k'iʜdeidl déi-'ʜdlbα', I drove the cows (home), brought them in. k'y̯ʜ̄hi̯'ʜ̯gα hą̄n déi-'ʜdl-hiʜguαdα', to-morrow I shall not drive them.

'ʜdl-heibα, to drive in ['ʜdl-, to chase several; heibα, to carry in]. —— déi-'ʜdl-heibα, I drove them (the horses) in (into the barn); but déi-heibα, I carried them (tpl. an. min.) in.

'ʜdl-iʜ-dα (inan. II); 'ʜdl-iʜ, tpl.), bowstring ['ʜ-dl-, unexplained, but cp. possibly Tewa 'ᾱ', bow; unexplained; w. -'iʜ cp. possibly yʜ-e-bα, string; -dα].

'ʜdl-k'uαt ('ʜdl-k'uαdα', punct. neg.; 'ʜdl-k'uαdldα', fut.; 'ʜdl-k'uαdl, imp.), to put out, refl. go out. ['ʜdl-, to drive; k'uαt, to pull out]. —— gyʜ̀-'ʜdl-k'uαt, I put him out; 'ʜ̀-'ʜdl-k'uαdl, put him out!

'ʜdl-toudα ('ʜdltoudα', punct. neg.; 'ʜdltoudeidα', fut.; 'ʜdltoudᾱ'dα', fut. neg.; 'ʜdltoudei, imp.), to round up ['ʜdl-, to drive; toudα, to pick up, gather].

'ʜdl-t'eip ('ʜdl-k'i'αgu'α, punct. neg.; 'ʜdl-k'i'ʜdα', fut.; 'ʜdl-k'i'ʜ, imp.), to put out, drive out ['ʜdl-, to drive; t'eip, to carry out]. —— k'iʜdeidl gyʜ̀-'ʜdlt'eip, yesterday I put him out (e. g. dog out of house, bull out in pasture). k'iʜdeidl hą̄n déi-'ʜdlk'i'ʜgu'α, yesterday I did not put them tpl. out. k'y̯ʜ̄hi̯ʜ̯gα hą̄n déi-'ʜdlk'iʜgu'α, to-morrow I am not going to put them tpl. out. béit̄-'ʜdlk'i'ʜ, let us put them out!

-'ʜdl-t'out, in 'ei-p'ʜe-'ʜdlt'out, corn cultivator ['ʜdl-, to drive; -t'out, unexplained].

'ʜ-e ('ʜyα', punct. neg.; 'ʜegoup, curs.; 'ʜedα', fut.), to run, go [Tewa 'ʜ̯́, to run]. Cp. k'oup̄bei-'ʜe, to run; t̄ǫu̯m-'ʜe, to come as a fugitive; 'out̄bʜtsʜyiʜ-'ʜe, to swing intr. in a swing; p'oup̄-t'ʜdl-'ʜe, to tie a knot (in end of thread), gą̄p-'ʜe, to swap; t̄sʜ̯ndei, to run. —— tsę̄i̯hi̯ʜ̯ hʜ̄yʜ'yʜ̯́-'ʜe, my dog went off. mʜ̯mgα gyʜt-ʜedα', I am going to swing high. dǫu̯'m gyʜ̀t̄-ʜedα', I am going to go down (said by man in airship). koudei gyʜ̀t̄-ʜedα, I am going to run swiftly.

'н-e- in 'нe-dẹi̯'-gα, leaf; 'нe-p̄iн-'eigα, potato; 'нe-p̄iн-gα, willow sp.
'н-e- in 'нe-sẹi̯, to be smoky ['н- as in 'н̄'-gyн, smoke; -ei].
'нe-'α̣'mẹi̯, 'н'y-α̣'mẹi̯, to make run. —— déi-'н'y-α̣'mẹi̯, I spun it (the top).
'нe-dẹi̯'-gα (inan. II; 'н̯e-dẹi̯-n, dpl.), leaf ['н-e-, app. as in 'нep̄iн-gα, willow sp.; -dẹin, possibly =dẹi̯n, tongue]. —— 'нedẹi̯'gα déi̯-bọu̯, I saw the leaf.
'нep̄iн-'ei-goup (inan. II), potato plant [app. willow fruit plant].
'нep̄iн-'ei-gα (inan. II; 'нep̄iн-'ei, dpl.), potato ['нep̄iн-, app. willow sp.; 'ei-gα, fruit].
'нep̄iн-'ei-poudl (an. II; 'нep̄iн-'ei-pout̄-dα, tpl.; 'нep̄iн-'ei-poudl- in comp.), potato bug.
'нe-p̄iн-gα (inan. II; 'нe-p̄iн, dpl.), willow sp. This is a low willow sp. which grows along the banks of creeks [said to mean "goes up and bends over": app. 'нe- as in 'нe-dẹi̯'-gα, leaf; w. -p̄iн cp. p̄iн-dei, down, downstream; -gα]. Cp. sẹi̯-'н̄'dα, a larger willow sp.; 'нep̄iн-'eigα, potato.
'нe-p'iн-bei-gα (inan. II; 'нe-p'iн-bei, dpl.), particle of pollen ['нe-, app. as in 'нe-dẹi̯'-gα, leaf, or perhaps as in 'нe-sẹi̯-gyн, to be smoky; -p'iн-bei-, unexplained; -gα]. —— 'нe-p'iнbeigα déi-bọu̯, I saw one grainlet of pollen.
'нe-sẹi̯ (нe-sẹi̯gα', punct. neg.; 'нe-sẹi̯dα', fut.; 'нe-sẹi̯gα̅'t̄α', fut. neg.), to be smoky ['н- as in 'н̄'-gyн, smoke; -ei; sẹi̯, to smell intr.]. Cp. 'нe-sẹi̯-gyн, smoke; 'н̄'-gyн, smoke. —— 'нe-sẹi̯, it is smoky. gyн̀-'нesẹi̯, it is smoky. hα̣n gyн̀-'нesẹi̯gα', it is not smoky. gyн-'нesẹi̯dα', it is going to be smoky. hα̣n gyн̀-'нesẹi̯gα̅'t̄α', it is not going to be smoky. p'iн gyн̀t̄-'нesẹi̯, the fire is smoking.
'нe-sẹi̯-'α̣mgyн, to get smoky. —— heigα gyн̀-'нesẹi̯-'α̣mdeit̄α', it is going to get smoky.
'нe-sẹi̯-gyн (inan. III; 'нe-sẹi̯- in comp.), smoke ['нe-sẹi̯, to be smoky; -gyн]. —— 'нe-sẹi̯gyн gyн̀t̄-bọu̯, I saw the smoke. 'нesẹi̯-k'oup̄н̯'ẹgyн, in the smoke.
'нesẹi̯-t̄н̄'dα, to shut in smoke [t̄н̄'dα, to shut in].
'Hhyнdl-'нdlα̅'p'eip (inan. II), persimmon tree [Arapaho wild plum tree].
*'Hhy-нdl-k̄iн (an. I; 'Hhy-нt̄-dα, tpl.; 'Hhyнdl- in comp.), Arapaho man ['нe-hнdl-, unexplained; -k̄iн; see discussion by Mooney, p. 393.].
'н-'iн-dei, his or their child. Cp. 'iн, child.
'н-kα-e (an. II; 'н-kα-e-guα, tpl.), hawk sp. [unexplained]. Cp. 'нkαe-k'ọu̯-gyн, 'нkαe-t̄н̯ẹ, hawk sps.
'нkαe-k'ọu̯-gyн (an. II; 'нkαe-k'ọu̯-gα̅'t, tpl.), a blackish hawk sp. Said to fly about the tops of trees. [dark hawk sp.].
'нkαe-t̄н̯ẹ (an. II; 'нkαe-t̄н̯ẹ-mα̣, tpl.), hawk sp. [white hawk sp.].

'ʜ-kᾱ'-kα, your (spl.) mother. Cp. tsα, mother; kᾱ'kα-'e, my or our mother; kα', mother, voc.; 'ʜ-tsᾱ'-dei, his or their mother ['ʜ- as in 'ʜ-tsᾱ'deɪ; his or their mother; -kᾱ'kα as in kᾱ'kα-'e, my or our mother]. —— 'ʜkᾱ'kα gyʜ́-dα, it is your (s.) mother. 'ʜkᾱ'kα mǫ́-dα, it is your (d.) mother. 'ʜkᾱ'kα bά-dα, it is your (tpl.) mother.

'ʜ́-'oudl-k̄ᾱ'-dei (mę̣i̦-'oudl-k̄ᾱ'-dei, d.; béi-'oudl-k̄ᾱ'-gα, tpl.), whore, lit. one having a load, one having something attached to her ['oudl (inan. III), load; k̄α, to lie; -dei].

'ʜp̀-tʻou (inan. II; 'ʜp̀-tʻou-gα, tpl.), "blackbird" sp. [said to mean "somewhat faded"].

-'ʜt̀- in dα-'ʜt̀-dα; etc.; see -ʜdl-.

'ʜ̄t-dα (inan. II[a]; 'ʜ-dl, dpl.; 'ʜ-dl- in comp.), playing card [cp. 'ʜdl-α', to play cards].

'ʜ-t̄α-hα-'e (inan. III). —— 1. war bonnet; 2. dorsal fin of fish (so called because it stands up like a war-bonnet) [unexplained]. Cp. 'αdlkʻαek̄i(ʜ)hʜ', crest. —— hʜ̄'oudei gyʜ̀-'ʜt̄αhα'e-sαdl, they tpl. have war bonnets on.

'ʜ-tsᾱ'-dei ('ʜ-tsᾱ'-gα, tpl.), his or their mother. Cp. tsa, mother; ['ʜ- as in 'ʜ-kᾱ'kα, your (spl.) mother; tsa, mother; -dei]. —— 'ʜtsᾱ'dei 'ʜ́-dα, it is his mother. 'ʜtsᾱ'dei mę̣i̦-dα, it is their (d.) mother. 'ʜtsᾱ'dei béi-dα, it is their (tpl.) mother.

'ʜ-tsʜ̄y-iʜ, your (spl.) paternal aunt ['ʜ-, prefixed to 2nd and 3rd person possessive forms; tsʜ̄y-iʜ, my, our, his or their paternal aunt].

ʜ̄

'ʜ̄'-, prepound form of 'ʜ̄'-dα, stick.

'ʜ̄'-, prepound form of 'ʜ̄'-gᾱ'-t, feather.

'ʜ̄'- in 'ʜ̄'-gyʜ, smoke; 'ʜ̄'-gyʜ, to be dust-windy; 'ʜ̄'-dα, to be dewy.

'ʜ̄'- in 'ʜ̄'-dei, a kind of medicine bag.

'ʜ̄'- in 'ʜ̄-'α̨'-, sour (?).

-'ʜ̄'- in pʜ-'ʜ̄'-gα, in one place.

-'ʜ̄-'α̨', sour (?), in tʻǫu̦-'ʜ̄-'α̨'-mα̨, lemon [-'ʜ̄'-, unexplained; -'α̨'-, ev. to be sweet]. Cp. dę̣i̦-sʜdl, to be sour.

'ʜ̄'-bαdlhα' (inan. III). —— 1. timbered hill; 2. a plcn., see Mooney, p. 391 [bαdlhα', hill].

'ʜ̄'-bʜ-k̄u̦ę (an. II; 'ʜ̄'-bʜ-k̄u̦ę-dα, 'ʜ̄'-bʜ-k̄u̦ę-mα̨, tpl.; 'ʜ̄'-bʜ-k̄u̦ę- in comp.), woodpecker sp. [explained as meaning the one that spirals up a bough; 'ʜ̄'-, stick, bough, cp. 'ʜ̄'-bou-gᾱ't, bough; -bʜ-; -k̄u̦ę, unexplained]. Cp. 'αdl-guαdl, woodpecker sp.; kyʜe-'αdl-guαdl, woodpecker sp.

'ʜ̄'-bou-gᾱ'-t (inan. II; 'ʜ̄'-bou-gyʜ, dpl.), bough or limb of tree [w. -bou- cp. possibly tʻǫu̦-bout, shin; -gᾱ't]. Cp. pʻoudl, branch.

'ʜ'-dα (inan. II; 'ʜ', dpl.; 'ʜ'- in comp.), stick, stalk, plant, tree, pole, timber, lumber, wood [cp. possibly 'ʜ'-gα̅'t, feather]. Cp. k̄iʜ-bα, stick of firewood.

'ʜ'-dα, to be dewy ['ʜ'-, smoke, misty rain; dα, to be]. Cp. pʜ-'ʜ'dα, to be mirage. —— gyʜ̀-'ʜ'dα, it is dewy. gyʜ̀-'ʜ'dα̅t̂α', it is going to be dewy (tonight).

'ʜ'-dei, a kind of medicine-bag; see Mooney, p. 392 ['ʜ'-, unexplained; -dei].

'H'dei-k̄iʜ (an. I), prsn., medicine-bag man; see Mooney, p. 392 [medicine-bag man].

'H'deik̄iʜ-dei-p̄α', plcn., medicine bag man creek; see Mooney, p. 392 [p̄α', creek].

'ʜ-dl-ei (app. 'ʜdl- in comp., used as prepound meaning to drive with verbs of s. and tpl. object), to chase several. So. correspondent is tα̅'-ʜ̧. Cp. 'ʜdl-hα', to drive; 'ʜdl-touda, to round up (cattle); 'ʜdl-t'eip, to drive out; etc. —— 'éi-kαdl-'ʜdlei, he is chasing the buffaloes. 'eit̂-kαdl-'ʜdlei, they tpl. are chasing the buffaloes. But kαdl-tα̅'ʜ̧, he is chasing the buffalo.

"H̄-doum-dei-k̄iʜ (an. II; 'H̄'-doum-gα, tpl.), Caddo man, man of tribe from the Gulf States; see Mooney, p. 392 [under timber man].

'H'doun, Kiowa name of Mr. Charles E. Adams, former agent; see Mooney, p. 392 [from Eng. Adams].

'ʜ-'ei-gα (inan. II) hackberry fruit [tree berry].

'ʜ'ei-p'eip (inan. II), hackberry tree [tree berry bush].

'ʜ'-gα̅'-t (inan. II; 'ʜ', dpl.; 'ʜ'- in comp.), feather [cp. possibly 'ʜ'-dα, stick]. The feathering of an arrow is spoken of collectively as 'ʜ'.

'ʜ'-goup, quill of feather ['ʜ'-, feather; app. goup, plant]. Cp. 'ʜ'-goup̀-t'ęį'm, quill of feather.

'ʜ'-goup̀-t'ęį'm (app. inan. II; ʜ'-goup-t'ǫų, dpl.; 'ʜ'-goup-t'ǫų- in comp.), quill of feather [t'ęį'm, bone].

'ʜ'-gyʜ (inan. III; 'ʜ'- in comp.), smoke [w. 'ʜ'- cp. 'ʜ- in 'ʜ-e-sęį, to be smoky]. Cp. 'ʜe-sęį-gyʜ, smoke. —— gyʜ̀-'ʜ'-dα, there was smoke (there where the man shot with black powder). 'ʜ'-houdlgyʜ, in the midst of the smoke.

'ʜ'-gyʜ ('ʜ'hʜ'guα, curs.), to be dust-windy ['ʜ'-, smoke; -gyʜ; cp. 'ʜ'gyʜ, smoke]. —— p'ʜ̧ę 'ʜ'gyʜ, the dust is blowing. miʜn 'ęįm p'ʜ̧ę 'ʜ'hʜ'guα, it is going to be dust-windy.

'ʜ'-gyʜ-dǫų-gα̅'-t (inan. II; 'ʜ'-gyʜ-dǫų-gyʜ, dpl.), heart of tree ['ʜ'-, tree; -gyʜ, at; -dǫų-gyʜ, in, underneath; cp. 'ʜdlα̅'-dǫųgyʜ, inside of the apple, core of apple].

'ʜ-hou', particle, thanks [cp. 'ʜ-k'ou, hello; k'ou-, now]. Cp. gyʜ̀-t̂ʜ'gyʜ, thanks.

'ʜ'-hout-ʜ̣, shower comes ['ʜ'-, smoke; hout-ʜ̣, to come]. —— gyʜ̀-'ʜ'-hout-ʜ̣, rain is coming, lit. smoke (referring to misty appearance) is coming.

'ʜ'-hyu̧ȩ (inan. II; 'ʜ'-hi̧ʜ̣, dpl.; 'ʜ'-hi̧ʜ̣- in comp.), cottonwood tree [real tree]. — 'ʜ'hi̧ʜ̣-gyʜ, at the cottonwood tree.

'ʜ'-ki̧ʜ̣ni̧ʜ̣p̄α', plcn., tall trees creek; see Mooney, p. 393 [ki̧ʜ̣ni̧ʜ̣, long, tall].

'ʜ'-ku̧ȩ' (an. II; 'ʜ'-ku̧α̧-dα, tpl.), a name which one of the informants once heard applied by an old Indian to the old-world lion at a circus [translated "stays in the timber," but -ku̧ȩ' is app. diminutive of kue', wolf].

'ʜ'-k̄α'ʜt̄-dα](inan. II; 'ʜ'-k̄α'ʜdl, dpl.), wooden bowl or dish [k̄α'ʜt̄dα, dish].

'ʜ'-k̄ᾱ̧'p'oudl (an. II; 'ʜ'-k̄ᾱ̧'p'out̄-dα, tpl.), excrescence on tree [wood wart].

'ʜ'-k̄ᾱ̧'dei, small bird sp. The feathers are blackish and shiny; called "swallow" by one informant [bad wood one, said to be so called because the bird makes its nest in bad wood]. Cp. toudl-k̄ᾱ̧'dei, bird sp.

'ʜ'-k̄ou-t ('ʜ'-k̄out̄dα, curs.; 'ʜ'-k̄oudlda', fut.), to smoke tr. [-k̄ou-t, unexplained]. -- heigα gyʜ̀-'ʜ'-k̄out̄da, I am smoking him right now. gyʜ̀-'ʜ'k̄out, I smoked him. gyʜ̀'-'ʜ-k̄oudldα', I am going to smoke him.

'ʜ'-k'α̧ȩ (inan. II), bark [tree skin]. Cp. 'αhi̧ʜ̣-k'α̧ȩ, cedar bark.

'ʜ'k'i̧'ʜ̣-'ʜedȩi̧-gα (inan. II; 'ʜ'k'i̧'ʜ̣-'ʜedȩin, dpl.) petal [flower leaf].

'ʜ'-k'i̧'ʜ̣-gα (inan. II[a]; s. also 'ʜ'-k'i̧'ʜ̣-gᾱ't, 'ʜ'-k'i̧'ʜ̣-bα; 'ʜ'-k'i̧'ʜ̣-gyʜ, dpl.; 'ʜ'-k'i̧'ʜ̣- in comp.), flower [app. 'ʜ'-, stick, plant; k'i̧'ʜ̣, to bloom].

'ʜ'k'i̧'ʜ̣-p'ᾱ'-gyʜ (inan. III), stamen [flower fuzz].

'ʜ'-k'ou, particle, hello, good-bye, how now [cp. k'ou-, now; 'ʜ-hou, thanks]. —— 'ʜ'-k'ou, hello (said in greeting to a person who arrives).

'ʜ'-k'yʜ-p'α̧-ȩ-gyʜ, adv., through the whole night [unexplained; -gyʜ].

'ʜ'-pᾱ'-dʜ, to be crippled [unexplained]. —— tei k'ou-toudlk̄yʜ 'ʜ̣́n-'ʜ'pᾱ'dʜ, he is all crippled up.

'ʜ'-piʜ-t'α̧', prsn. of the present head chief of the Kiowas [unexplained].

*'ʜ'-p'αt̄-dα (inan. II; 'ʜ'-p'αdl, dpl.; 'ʜ'-p'αdl- in comp.), single fiber of blade of feather [feather hair]. 'ʜ'-p'αdl is applied to blade of feather stripped from quill. déi-'ʜ'p'αdl-dαegα, I stripped blade from quill. déi-'ʜ'p'αdl-dαedeidα', I am going to strip blade from quill.

'ʜ'-sahyei-gα (inan. II; 'ʜ'-sαhyei, dpl.; 'ʜ'-sahyei- in comp.), alfalfa plant [green plant]. Cp. 'ʜ'sαhyei-dȩi̧seidl, rag weeds.—'ʜ'-sαhyei, alfalfa (coll.).

'ɦ'sαhyei-dẹịsʜdl (dpl.; s. not obtained), ragweeds; see Mooney, p. 395 [bitter green plants].

'ʜ'-sʜ̣'nẹị (an. II; 'ʜ'-sʜ'n-ou-p, tpl.). —— 1. bullsnake; 2. bull (male of cattle), evidently so called from Eng. influence [wood snake].

*'ʜ'-seisei-gα (app. inan. I; 'ʜ'-seisei, tpl.; 'ʜ'-seisei- in comp.), wooden arrowpoint [wooden arrowhead].

'ʜ'-seisei-p̄α', plcn., wooden arrowpoint creek; see Mooney, p. 395.

'ʜ'-sẹị-'ọụ-gᾱ't (inan. II; 'ʜ'-sẹị-'ọụ-gyʜ, dpl.; 'ʜ'-sẹị-'ọụ- in comp.), plant sp. Described as growing five feet tall and having small black seeds which the Indians put in their clothing as perfume [strong smelling plant].

'ʜ'-tαe-'eit̄-dei, prsn.; see Mooney, p. 392 [so called because he lived at 'ʜ'-tαe-'eit̄dei P̄α, plcn., q. v.].

'ʜ'-tαe-'eit̄dei P̄α, plcn.; see Mooney, p. 392 [explained by Mooney as " big tree creek; " -tαe-, unexplained].

'ʜ'-tα̣n-p̄α', plcn. timber gap creek; see Mooney, p. 392 [wood gap creek].

'ʜ'-tʜ'bα (inan. II[a]; 'ʜ'tʜ, dpl.; 'ʜ'tʜ'- in comp.), drawknife ['ʜ'-, wood; tʜ' . . ., app. a verb].

'ʜ'-tou (inan. I), wooden house, frame house.

'ʜ'-tou'ʜ'-p̄α', plcn.; see Mooney, p. 392 [timber windbrake creek].

'ʜ'-toubyụ'ẹ, plcn., " a circular opening in the timber," acc. to Mooney, p. 392 [cp. tou-byụ'ẹ, circular camp circle].

'ʜ'-t̄αsʜ'-hα̣'-gyʜ (app. inan. III), wedge [wood split iron: t̄α-sʜ'-, to split.

'ʜ't̄ᾱk'αe (an. II; 'ʜ'-t̄ᾱ'k'αe-ou-p, tpl.), donkey [timber mule].

'ʜ'-t̄α̣ẹ-'ᾱ̣'-bα (inan. II; 'ʜ'-t̄α̣ẹ-'α̣m, dpl.), plane [wood smoother: 'ʜ'-, wood; t̄α̣ẹ-'ᾱ̣'mẹị, to smooth; -bα].

'ʜ'-t̄α̣ẹ-t'eidl (inan. III), clearing ['ʜ'-, timber; t̄α̣ẹ, to be smooth; -t'eidl, unexplained, prob. related to t'ʜ', to cut several].

'ʜ'-t̄ʜ̣ẹ-mα̣ (inan. II[a]; 'ʜ'-t̄ʜ̣ẹ, dpl.; 'ʜ'-t̄ʜ̣ẹ- in comp.), sycamore tree [white tree].

'ʜ'-t'αt̄-bʜ-hʜt̄-dα (inan. II[a]; 'ʜ'-t'αt̄-bʜ-hʜdl, dpl.; 'ʜ'-t'αt̄-bʜ-hʜdl- in comp.), chair [explained as "wood which one sits on": 'ʜ'-, wood; w. t'α-t- cp. t'ᾱ'-dα..., to seat; -bʜ-; -hʜ-dl-, unexplained; -dα]. —— dèi-'ʜ't'αt̄bʜhʜdl-sᾱ'dα', I am going to sit on the chair.

'ʜ'-t'ʜt̄-dα (inan. II; 'ʜ'-t'ʜdl, dpl.; 'ʜ'-t'ʜdl- in comp.), auger for boring wood [wood borer]. Cp. hα̣'-t'ʜt̄dα, drill for metal.

'ʜ'-t'ʜ'-bα (inan. II[a]; 'ʜ'-t'ʜ', dpl.; 'ʜ'-t'ʜ'- in comp.) saw ['ʜ'-, wood; t'ʜ', to cut several; -bα].

'ʜ'-t'ʜ̣n (inan. II), tassel (of corn) ['ʜ'-, stick, plant; -t'ʜ̣-n, unexplained]. —— 'ʜ'-t'ʜ̣n déi-bọụ, I saw the tassel. 'ʜ'-t'ʜ̣n nẹ̀ịn-bọụ, I saw the d. tassels. 'ʜ'-t'ʜ̣n gyʜ̀-bọụ, I saw the tpl. tassels.

'ʜ'-t'ọụ, tree sap [tree water].

'ʜ̄'-t'o̜u̜ (inan. II[a]) wooden club. Cp. hᾱ̜'-t'o̜u̜, tomahawk, lit. metal club.

'ʜ̄'-to̜u̜-bα̅'-t (inan. II; 'ʜ̄-to̜u̜-bʜ, dpl.), wooden flute (made of cedar wood); it was stated that a Kiowa boy named Turkey knows how to make these flutes [to̜u̜-bα̅'t, flute]. Cp. t̂soudlt'e̜i'm-to̜u̜bα̅'t, wingbone whistle.

'ʜ̄'-t'o̜u̜dei (an. II; 'ʜ̄'-t'o̜u̜-gα, dpl.), 1. wooden leg; 2. wooden-legged [t'o̜u̜-dei, leg]. —— 'ʜ̄'-t'o̜u̜dei, wooden-legged man, ='ʜ̄'-t'o̜u̜deik̂iʜ. 'ʜ̄'-t'o̜u̜dei 'é̜i̜-dα, I have a wooden leg.

'ʜ̄'-t̂so̜u̜, bulb sp. The bulb, which is described as having a thick rind and a white center, was peeled and eaten raw ['ʜ̄'-, stick, plant; t̂so̜u̜, said to be the same as in t̂so̜u̜-gα̅'t, down feather].

'ʜ̄'-yʜdldʜ, plcn., see Mooney, p. 320 [timber bluff].

'ʜ'-yʜdldʜ-sʜe, timber bluff winter, see Mooney, p. 320 [sʜe, year].

'ʜ̄'-zout (inan. I), driftwood [zou . . . , current flows].

ʜ̜

'ʜ̜ ('ʜ̜̄'mα̜', punct. neg.; 'ʜ̜nmʜ̜, 'ʜ̜̄'doup, curs.; 'ʜ̜̄'t̂α', fut.; 'ʜ̜̄'mᾱ̜'t̂α', fut. neg.; 'ʜ̜, imp.; ʜ̜̄'heidl, infer.), to come [Tewa 'ʜ̄`, to come]. Cp. hʜdl-'ʜ̜, to be in a hurry; hou-'ʜ̜, to travel along; ho̜u̜-po̜u̜-'ʜ̜, to sound along; k̂iʜ-'ʜ̜, to come to get firewood; t̂α̜-'ʜ̜, to feel angry. —— 'ʜ̀-'ʜ̜, I am coming. 'ʜ̀-'ʜ̜̄'t̂α', I shall come; k'yʜ̜̄hi̜ʜ̜gα dʜ̜̀m-'ʜ̜ (for dʜ 'è̜i̜m-'ʜ̜), you come tomorrow! 'è̜i̜m-'ʜ̜, come! come here! 'ʜ̀-bou-'ʜ̜nmʜ̜, I am coming all the time. hα̜n 'ʜ̀-'ʜ̜̄'mᾱ̜'t̂α', I shall not come. poue 'è̜i̜m-'ʜ̜̄'t̂α', don't come! gue 'ʜ̜, he is coming behind (us), =gue dά-ʜ̜, he is coming behind us.

'ʜ̜-m, independent personal pronoun, you, your, spl. [Tewa 'u̜``u̜`, you s.; 'u̜`-ŋ, you dpl.]. —— yiʜdei 'ʜ̜m, you two. tei 'ʜ̜m, all of you. 'ʜ̜m tou gyʜ̀-bo̜u̜, I saw your house.

'ʜ̜-m, app. a particle. —— 'oueidei dα tse̜i̜hi̜ʜ̜ 'ʜ̜m k̂yʜ̜̄hi̜'ʜ̜ hα̅'gyʜ-dei, that is the dog that the man got. 'oueigα 'éi-dα tse̜.i̜hyoup 'ʜ̜m k̂yʜ̜̄hi̜'ʜ̜ 'éi-hα̅'gyʜ-gα, those are the tpl. dogs that the man got.

'ʜ̜-m- in 'ʜ̜m-guαdl-dα̅'dei, a cent.

'ʜ̜m-guαdl-dα̅'dei (inan. I), a cent [explained as meaning "the red one;" 'ʜ̜-m-, unexplained]. ='ʜ̜̀n-'ʜ̄'t̂αhαe-sαdl-dei, a cent.

'ʜ̜-n, particle, always, at any time; with neg. never. Cp. bei-t'e̜i̜'n-dei, never. ——k̂yʜ̄hi̜'ʜ̜ hα̜n 'ʜ̜n 'e̜i̜m-dα̅'p̄ʜ'egα̅'-dei gyʜ̀-bo̜u̜, I saw the man who never sings. 'ʜ̜n 'e̜i̜m-k̂αt̂dα tse̜.i̜hi̜ʜ̜, he is a dog who is always biting the people. 'éit-he̜i̜dei-to̜u̜k'α̜m-tse̜i̜ 'ʜ̜n 'α̅'zʜ̄'t̂ᾱ̜'houp 'éit̂-k'ᾱ̜'mα̜, when(ever) we speak of them we call them 'Ꭿ̄'zʜ̄'t̂ᾱ̜'houp. k̂yʜ̜̄hi̜'ʜ̜ 'ʜ̜n tougyʜ bou-t̂α', the man stays at home all the time. 'ʜ̀-t̂α̅' nα̜ yʜebα 'ʜ̜n t̂ʜt̂gyʜ-po̜u̜e̜, I heard the rope break. 'Ꭿ̄'zʜ̄'t̂ᾱ̜'houp 'ʜ̜n 'è̜i̜m-k'ᾱ̜'mα̜, 'Ꭿ̄'zʜ̄'t̂ᾱ̜'houp they call them. kα̅'gα 'ʜ̜n 'Ꭿ̄'zʜ̄'t̂ᾱ̜'houp 'è̜i̜m-k'ᾱ̜'mα̜, those others

they call ᾱzн'ƙα̨'houp. 'i̧(н̧)hα 'н̧n 'ę̀i̧m-kᾱ'ƙα'dα, they swim right here. 'ᾱ'gα 'н̧n 'ę̀i̧m-kᾱ'ƙαt̂dα-'i̧н̧, a swimming place. hα̨n ('н̧n) dèi-guαp̂gα' I never fall down. 'ę̀i̧dei hн'tsou 'н̧n bн́t̂-k'α̨'mα̨, how do you call "stone" (lit. stones) in your language? heigα 'ę́i̧-bo̧u̧-dei heigн̧n (for heiga 'н̧n) 'ę́i̧-to̧u̧-t'нt̂dα, he spoke to me whenever he saw me.

'н̧́n-'н'ƙαhαe-sαdl-dei (inan. I), a cent [that which has the war bonnet on]. ='н̧m-guαdl-dᾱ'-dei, a cent.

н̧̄

'н̧̄'-, referring to dreaming, sleeping, in 'н̧̄'-bo̧u̧, to see in dream; 'н̧̄-nę̀i̧, to wake tr.; 'н̧̄'-yi̧н̧, dream.

-'н̧̄'- in p'oudl-'н̧̄'-hi̧н̧, cottontail rabbit.

'н̧̄'-bo̧u̧, to see in dream, to dream of. —— gi̧н̧-gyн ƙyн̧̄hi̧'н gyн-'н̧̄'bo̧u̧, last night I dreamt about a man.

'н̧̄'-gyн ('н̧̄'gα', punct. neg.; 'н̧̄'gyнƙα', fut.; 'н̧̄'gᾱ'ƙα, fut. neg.), to sit. Tpl. correspondent of both 'н̧̄'gyн and ƙα, to lie, is ƙuαdl ['н̧̄'- as in Tewα 'н̧́-ŋ, to sit; -gyн]. —— 'н̀-'н̧̄'gyн, I am sitting, I am seated. hα̨n 'н̀-'н̧̄'gα', I am not sitting. k'yн̧̄hi̧н̧gα 'н̀-'н̧̄'gyнƙα', I am going to be seated tomorrow. hα̨n 'н̀-'н̧̄'gᾱ'ƙα', I am not going to be seated. poue 'ę̀i̧m-'н̧̄'gyнƙα', don't be sitting down! 'н̧̄'gyн, he is sitting down. hα̨'nę̀i̧, hα̨n 'н̧̄'gα', no, he is not seated. Dᾱ'ƙiн p'н̧n-mн' 'н̧̄'gyн, the Great Spirit is in heaven.

'н̧̄'-n-ę̀i̧ ('н̧ndα', fut.), to wake tr. [cp, 'н̧̄'-, referring to dreaming, sleep]. Cp. tнe, to wake intr. —— 'н̧m nę̀i̧-'н̧̄'nę̀i̧, you woke me up. 'н̧m mн̧̄'yi(н) yiн mę̀i̧nę̀i̧-'н̧̄nę̀i̧, ye d. women woke me up. 'oueidei déit̂-'н̧̄'nę̀i̧, he woke us d. up. 'н̧m nę́i̧n-'н̧̄'nę̀i̧, I woke you. 'oueidei'ę̀i̧m-'н̧̄'nę̀i̧, he woke him.

'н̧̄'-yi̧н̧ (inan. III), a dream ['н̧̄'-; -yi̧н̧, unexplained].

b

bα' (bᾱ̨'mα̨', punct. neg.; bα̨nmα̨, curs.; bᾱ'dα', fut.; bᾱ̨'mᾱ̨'dα', fut. neg.; bα, imp.), to bring [Tewa mᾱ̨', to bring]. Cp. hα', to bring; kα̨'n, to bring. —— heigα gyн̀-bα', I brought it (e. g. a book) with me. hα̨n gyн̀-bᾱ̨'mα̨', I did not bring it with me. gyн̀-bou-bα̨nmα̨, I bring it all the time. miнn gyн̀-bα̨nmα̨, I was thinking about bringing it. 'н̀-bα, bring it! poue 'н̀-bᾱ'dα', don't bring it! heit̂ poue bн-bᾱ'dα', let us not bring it. heigα gὰ̨t̂-bᾱ'dα', we'll bring it to you, =heigα gὰ̨t̂-hiнdα' (from hα', to bring). gyн́-bᾱ'dα', I'll bring it over. ƙsou gyн́-bα', I brought you a rock. ƙsou 'ę́i̧-bα, bring me a rock! ƙsou 'н̀-bα, hand (me) the stone! 'ę̀i̧dei ƙsou 'н̀-bα, hand (me) the stone here!

-bα, 1. noun postfix, in 'н'-tн'-bα, drawknife; 'н'-ƙα̨ę̧-'α̨'-bα, plane; 'н'-t'н'-bα, saw; dα̨m-sн'-bα, plough; 'eit'нdl-'eiƙuα-bα, corn

planting machine; etc.; 2. postp., at, in 'ᾱ'-bα, repeatedly; -t'ᾱ'-bα, beyond; etc. [cp. -bн].

bαdl-hα' (inan. III), hill, small hill. Cp. zout-bαdlhᾱ'-hн̄'guα, it has waves; p'iн-gα, hill; k̄oup, mountain. —— hн̄'oudei bαdlhα' gyн̀t-bo̜u̜, I saw several hills. gyн̀-bαdlhα', it is a little hill.

bᾱ'dlα', butter (fr. Eng.).

bᾱ'-dн (bᾱ'dα', punct. neg.; bᾱ'deip, curs.; bᾱ'deidα', fut.; bᾱ'dᾱ't̄α, fut. neg.; bᾱ'dei, imp.; bᾱ'dei-, pᾱ'- in comp.), to rise (e. g., of sun). Cp. bᾱ'dei-'н̱, to come up (of sun); t'o̜u̜-pᾱ'-t'out, pump. —— pнe bᾱ'dн, the sun rose. pнe bᾱ'deit̄α', the sun is going to come up (sometime). k'iнdeidl bᾱ'dн, it rose yesterday. hα̜n bᾱ'dα', it did not rise. pнe bou-bᾱ'deip, the sun comes up all the time. heigα hн̄'oue pнe bᾱ'deit̄α', the sun will rise sometime. pнehyα̜n (for pнe hα̜n) bᾱ'dᾱ't̄α', the sun will not rise. pнe, 'è̜i̜m-bᾱ'dei, sun, come up! pнe, poue 'è̜i̜m-bᾱ'deit̄α, sun, do not rise! heidα hα̜n pнe bᾱ'dα' heigα dèi-hн', I got up before sunrise. miнn pнe bᾱ'deip, the sun is about to come up. pнe bᾱ'deip, the sun is rising, is about to rise. te̜i̜m 'è̜i̜m-bᾱ'dei, do your best in the race, lit. rise strongly! = bèi-peidei!

bᾱ'dei-'н̱, to come up, rise hitherward (e. g. of sun) ['н̱, to come]. —— heigα pнe bᾱ'dei-'н̱, the sun is coming up right now.

-bᾱ'-t, tpl. of -bн.

bн (bн̱̄'mα̜', punct. neg.; bн̱nmн̱, curs.; bн̄'t̄α', fut; bн̱̄'mα̜'t̄α', fut. neg.; bн, imp.; bн̱̄'heidl, inf.), to go [Tewa mн̱̄', to go]. —— k'yн̄hi̜н̱ga 'н̀-bн̱nmн̱, I am going to go to-morrow. hн̄'ouei 'è̜i̜m-bн̱nmн̱, when are you going? 'н̀-bн, I went. hα̜n 'н̀-bн̱̄'mα̜', I did not go. 'н̀-bou-bн̱nmн̱, I go all the time. miнn 'н̀-bн̱nmн̱, I am about to go. hн̄yн̄'-dou 'н̀-bн̄'t̄α', I may go. 'н̀-bн̄'heidl, they said that I went. bн́-to̜u̜ne̜i̜' 'н̀-bн̄'heidl, they said that I went. hα̜n 'н̀-bн̱̄'mα̜', I am not going. miнn 'Hнdαrk'ou-guα 'н̀-pi̜н̱-bн̱nmн̱, I am going to go to eat at Anadarko. 'è̜i̜m-bн, you go! poue 'è̜i̜m-bн̄'t̄α', don't go! bн̀-bн, let us go. poue bн̀-bн̄'t̄α̜', let us not go. gue 'н̀-bн̄'t̄α', I am going to go along behind him. gue mé̜i̜-bн̱nmн̱, I am following them. 'н-po̜u̜-bн̄'t̄α', I am going (in order) to see him. yiнdei bн̀-bн̱nmн̱, we are both going to go.

-bн, 1. noun postfix; -bᾱ'-t, tpl. correspondent; 2. tpl. pronoun postfix; 3. postp., beside, on, against, at; 4. with locative force between members of compounds [cp. -bα, -bei]. Cp. -bн-bн, -bн-e; -bн-p. —— 1. p'α-'нt-bн, temple; 2. pн̄'-bн, some (tpl.); tei-bн, all (tpl.); 3. tou-bн 'н̀-dei, I am standing beside the house. tou-bн 'н̀-yiн-bн̄'-k̄a, I am leaning against the house. tou-bн 'н̀-t̄soueigyн, I ran against the house. zou-bн né̜i̜-te̜.i̜mα̜, it sticks to my teeth. p̄α' p'н̱n-bн k̄α, the moon is in the sky, = p̄α' k̄α' p'н̱n-bн. pн̄'gα tн̱̄' p'н̱n-bн k̄α, one star is in the sky. yiн tн̱̄' p'н̱n-bн k̄α, two

stars are in the sky. tн̥' p'н̥n-bн k̄uαdl, the tpl. stars are in the sky, =tн̥' p'н̥n-bei k̄uαdl (-bei may be substituted only with tpl. subject, since it refers to stars extending across the whole sky, so the informant explained). With p'н̥n-bн, in the sky, ct. p'н̥n-mн̥, way up above the sky-vault. 'ᾱ'sei-bн, by the little creek. sн̄'bei-bн, on the north side (e. g. of a street). 'н̀-kiнdl k̄oup̄-bн, I live on the mountain, =k̄oup̄-bн 'н̀-kiнdl. hн̄'-bн, where? somewhere. 'ou-bн̄'-hα', enough. 4. 'н̄'-bн-k̄ṷę, woodpecker sp., lit. bough spiraler, he who spirals on boughs; 'н̄'-t'αt̄-bн-hнt̄-dα, chair, lit. what one sits on; 'α̨n-bн-boudl-t'ęį'm, ankle process, app. foot shin bone; 'α̨n-bн-pнdl-k'αe, rug, lit. foot bed blanket; bǫṷę-bн-heip̄-gyн, lightning; bǫṷe-bн-toubн-hα̨ndei-gα, strainer; 'eit-α-bн-dou-p, mortar; k'αe-bн-toudlei, butterfly; mᾱ̨'-bн-t̄sнt-α', at the point of the nose; 'out̄-bн-t̄sнe-youp, swing; t̄oudlᾱ̨'-bн-'α̨'męį, to taste of tr.; t̄ᾱ'-bн-k'α, ear wax; t̄soudl-k̄α̨n-bн-t̄sнt, wing feather; zout̄-bн-t'oue-goup, to eddy.

-bн-bн, postp., beside, near [-bн, beside, followed by a second -bн]. —— tou dǫṷgyн p̄ᾱ'-bнbн tseidl, the house is down by the creek. k̄oup̄-bнbн 'н̀-kiнdl, I live by the mountain. tou'н̄'-bнbн 'н̀-dei, I was standing beside the corral. 'eik̄uα-(dα̨m-)bнbн 'н̀-dei, I am standing by the field.

-bн-e, noun postfix [-bн, noun postfix; -'ei]. —— pн̄'gyнbei-bнe-dou gyн̀-k̄α', I cut him with edge (cp. pн̄'gyнbei-bн, edge of knife).

-bн-gᾱ'-bei, postp., up close to [-bн, -bei, postps.; -gᾱ'- unexplained]. —— kuαtouhiн̥ p'н̥n-bнgᾱ'bei p'iнhout̄kǫṷm, the eagle is flying up close to the sky. But tou-hαegα, close to the house.

-bн-hα', postp., at, in 'ᾱ'-bнhα', there [-bн, postp., right beside; -hα', postp., at].

-bн-hei in yнt̄-bн-hei-k̄iн, warrior soldier.

bн'ou-tseiou (an. II; bн'ou-tseiou-p, bн'ou-tseiou-gα, tpl.), domestic cat [bн-'ou-, unexplained; tsei-ou, young of animal, pet].

-bн-p, postp., at, -hᾱ-bн-p, on the side of; k̄iнhн̄'-bн-p̄-gα, occiput [-bн; -p].

-bei, postp., at, in, along, referring to region [cp. -bн]. Cp. 'ᾱ'-bei, past; 'ou-bei-hα', in that region; -bei-guα, to; -bei-gyн, in front of; -bei-bei, at; -bei-yα', from; etc. —— to.udα̨m-bei, in the north. tн̥' k̄uαdl p'н̥n-bei, the tpl. stars are in the sky. zǫṷ-bei, on the teeth, along the teeth.

-bei-bн, postp., at, in pн̄'gyн-beibн, edge [-bei; -bн].

-bei-bн-e, postp., at, in pн̄'gyн-beibнe-dou, with the edge [-bei; -bн; -ei].

-bei-bei, postp., at, referring to region [-bei, followed by a second -bei]. —— t̄ou-beibei, at the face, at the front.

bei-dl-, prepound form of beit̄-dα, external mouth, lip. beidl-'αdlt'ęį'm (inan. II; beidl-'αdlt'ǫṷ, dpl.; beidl-'αdlt'ǫṷ- in comp.), head of penis.

beidl-gyʜ (app. an. I), mouth (external, ct. sα'αdl-gyʜ, the inside of the mouth [beidl-, prepound form of beit̂-dα, external mouth, lip; -gyʜ]. Cp. beidl-t'ęį'm, chin. —— nᾳ beidlgyʜ, my mouth, the region of my lips or mouth. beidlgyʜ gyʜ̀-bǫų, I saw the mouth, =beidlgyʜ̀ '-bǫų. beidlgyʜ dèi-bǫų, 1. I saw the tpl. mouths; 2. I saw my own mouth; I saw their mouths is made nonambiguous by saying: 'oueigα beidlgyʜ dèi-bǫų.

beidl-kiʜt̂-gyʜ (an II; beidl-kiʜt̂-gᾱ'-t, tpl.), screech owl (an owl sp.) [beidl-, mouth; kiα-t-, unexplained; -gyʜ].

beidl-k'αe (inan. II[a]), lip [lip-skin]. Cp. beidl-k'ᾳę.

beidl-k'ᾳę (inan. II[a]), foreskin [dim. of beidl-k'αe, lip].

beidl-mᾳnkᾳmdou', to point with the lips [mᾳnkᾳmdou', to point].

beidl-p'ᾱ'-, pubic hair, in beidlp'ᾱ'-k̂iʜ, white man (app. inan. II[a]; cp. sęįn-p'ᾱ'-gα, beard hair).

Beidl-p'ᾱ'k̂iʜ (an. I; beidl-p'ᾱ'-gα, tpl.), white man, lit. pubic hair man, opprobrious term based on Sęįn-p'ᾱ'-k̂iα, lit. "beard man."

beidl-sęį-'ʜ'-dα (inan. II[a]), lamb's quarter (plant sp.). The plant is used for greens when young [pubic smell plant].

beidl-t'ęį'm (inan. II; beidl-t'ǫų, dpl.), chin [lip (or mouth) bone].

-bei-guα, postp., to (the region of). —— sʜ'-beiguα, to the north. pʜe-beiguα, to the south.

-bei-gyʜ, postp., in front of, by [app. -bei-, referring to region; -gyʜ, at; cp. t̂ou-bei-bei, at the front]. —— t'ʜ'dliʜ tou-beigyʜ dei, the boy is standing in front of the house.

bei-t̂-dα (inan. II; bei-dl, dpl; bei-dl- in comp.), external mouth, lip [unexplained]. Ct. sα'αdl, interior mouth. mʜmdei beit̂-dα, upper lip; dǫubei beit̂-dα, lower lip. —— déi-beidl-pʜ' oudeidα', I am going to close my mouth, déi-sα'αdl-pʜ'oudeidα'.

bei-t'ęį'n-dei, adv., never [bei-, unexplained, w. -t'ęį'-n- cp. possibly t'ęįn-dα, to want; -dei]. Cp. 'ʜ̨n with neg., which is another way of expressing "never." —— tou bei-t'ęį'ndei 'ᾳmdeidα', the house will never be finished. bei-t'ęį'ndei yʜ̨n-'ᾳmdeidα', you can't do it. bei-t'ęįndei boudldα' (pron. omitted by mistake?), I don't think I'll get enough to eat.

-bei-yα', postp., from (the region of). —— t̂oudᾳm-beiyα' 'ʜ̀-tsʜ̨n, I came from the north.

-bei-yᾱ'-tsou, postp., from. —— t'ʜ̨mtseiyα'-beiyᾱ'tsou 'ʜ̀-tsʜ̨n, I came from the cemetery.

-bįʜ̨, -bįʜ̨-m-, bag, in 'ʜ'-bįʜ̨, paunch; sᾱ'-bįʜ̨, quiver; bįʜ̨-m-k'α-e, bag [Tewa mų', bag].

bįʜ̨-dα, to be foggy [bįʜ̨-, fog; dα]. —— gyʜ̀-bįʜ̨-dα, it is foggy.

bįʜ̨-gyʜ (inan. III; bįʜ̨- in comp.), fog. Cp. bįʜ̨-dα, to be foggy. —— bįʜ̨gyʜ gyʜ̀t̂-bǫų, I saw the fog.

bįʜ̨m-k'αe (inan. II[a]), bag, sack, bladder [bįʜ̨-m-, bag; k'αe, skin]. Cp. sʜ'tsoue-bįʜ̨mk'αe, urinal bladder. —— bįʜ̨mk'αe gyʜ̀t̂-bǫų, I saw the several bags.

bịн̣-n (bịн̣-dα, tpl.), large, much [unexplained]. Cp. sα-bịн̣n, large; sα-p'н̣n, to be large; 'eidl, large; sαy-eidl, large; 'αe, to be many. —— bịн̣dα, tpl. adults, older persons.

bịн̣n-dei, adv., much [bịн̣n; -dei]. —— bịн̣ndei bн̀t-pαt̂dα, you are eating (too) much.

bịн̣-n-gyн (biнndн̄'dα, curs.) to boil intr. Cp. sᾱ̨'-, to boil. —— t'ọụ bịн̣ngyн heigα, the water has boiled already. t'ọụbịн̣ndн̄' dα, the water is boiling.

bou', 1. strong; 2. in Kiowa mythology a little fellow, Bou', who carried a buffalo; so called because he is stout. Cp. bou'-seiseigα, flint arrowhead.

bou-, adverbial verb prefix, always, continually. Used with positive only, usually with cursive. Cp. 'н̣n, always, used with positive and negative. —— 'н-bou-'н̣nmн̣, I am coming all the time. gyн̀-bo.u-bọụnmα̨, I see him all the time. 'н-bo.u-dei, I am standing continually. dèi-bou-guαp̀goup, I am falling down all the time. dèi-bou-hн̄'guα, I am getting up all the time. gyн̀-bou-k̄αt̂dα, I bite him continually. t'ọụgα gyн̀-bou-bọụnmα̨, a long while ago I saw him all the time (cp. corresponding neg.: hα̨n kαdl hн̄'gyн gyн̀-bọụnmα̨, I never used to see him.

bou-'αt-н̄'-dα (inan. IIa; bou-'αt-н', dpl.), tree sp. Described as a small tree which bears red berries [bou-'αt-, unexplained; 'н̄'dα].

-bou in tsẹịn-bou, cow.

-bou- in gyн̀-bo.u-pọụ-gyн, bullroarer.

-bou- in peigyн-bou-'ọụ, not to think right.

bou-dl (spl.), son, voc. The corresponding nonvocative is covered by 'iн, child, son, daughter —— boudl, 'ẹịm-'н̣, son, come here! boudl, bн̀-'н̣, sons (tpl.), come ye here!

bou-dl-, bou-t- in boudl-p'iнt̂-gyн, down in a hole; -bout̂-dọụ-gyн, under.

-bou-dl-, -bou-t in 'α̨n-bн-boudl-t'ẹị'm, projecting process of ankle; t'ọụ-bout, shin; 'н̄'-bou'-gᾱ̨'-t, bough.

bou-dl- in boudl-k'ọụ, to be bay colored.

bou-dl-dα, to be sour, spoiled [cp. boudl-kuαt̂-gyн, scurf]. —— gyн̀-boudl-dα, it is sour, spoiled.

boudl-kuαt̂-gyн (inan. III), scurf, filth on the skin [app. bou-dl-, to be spoiled; kuα-t-, unexplained; -gyн].

boudl-k'ọụ to be bay colored [bou-dl-, unexplained; k'ọụ, to be dark]. —— boudlk'ọụ-tsẹị gyн̀-bọụ, I saw a bay horse.

bou-k̄αe, paper-bread of the Pueblo Indians, acc. to Mr. James Waldo. Mr. Enoch Smoky did not know this word, but considered it intended for bou-k̄α̨-'ei-gα, q. v. [unexplained].

bou-k̄α̨-'ei-gα (inan. IIa; bou-k̄α̨-'ei, dpl.; bou-k̄α̨-'ei- in comp.), nut of a certain sp. which grew in the former western range of the Kiowa [bou-, unexplained; -k̄α̨-, to be greasy].

bou-k̄ą-p'eip (inan. II[a]), the tree which bears bou-k̄ą-'eigα.

bou-sęį-n (an. II; bou-sęį-dα, tpl.), buzzard [cp. bǫųn-sęį, to stink]. Cp. bou-sęin-kuαseit, bird sp.

bousęin-kuαseit (an. II; bousęin-kuαseit-dα, tpl.), bird sp. [bob-tailed buzzard]. Described as a little larger than a crow, black colored, and bobtailed.

bou'-seisei-gα (app. inan. I; bou'-seisei, dpl.), flint arrowhead [bou', strong]. Ct. k̄αek̄ǫųgα, piece of flint.

bou-t (inan. III), belly [cp. bout-da, to be full]. —— bout-gyн, in the belly. bout-tǫųgyн, in the belly; ct. kiн-dǫųgyн, in the chest.

bou-t (boudα', punct. neg.; boutdα, curs.; boudlhα', curs.; boudldα', fut.; boudᾱ'dα', fut. neg.; boudl, imp.; pout- in comp.), to eat to fullness [cp. possibly bou-t, belly]. Cp. bout-dα, to be full; bout-houdl, to make eat to fullness. —— dèi-bout, I am full, I have eaten my fill. k'iнdeidl hąn dèi-boudα', I did not fill up yesterday. miнн dèi-boutdα, I am about to get enough. heigα dèi-boudlhα', I am about to get enough. dèi-boudldα', I am going to get enough. bèi-boudl, fill up! béi-boudl, let us eat our fill! poue bèi-boudldα', do not eat your fill!.

bou-t, because. —— 'αt-dou 'н̄gyнp'ąęgyн bout 'н́-'iн-dei 'н́-hei'm-dou, the woman cried all night because her child died. 'н̀-'ᾱdliн bout tsę.įhįн 'ę́į-hei'm-dou, I cried because my dog died. 'н̀-'ᾱdliн bout tsęįhįн hн̄yн̄ yн̨́-'нe, I cried because my dog went off somewhere. gyн̀-goup bout 'ąkαdl 'нdl 'ę́į-goup-dou, I hit him because he hit me.

-bou-t in t'ǫų-bout, shin, see -bou-dl-.

-bou-t in kᾱ'-bout, boat, canoe [kᾱ'-, referring to swimming or the like].

bout-ąn, to sound belchingly [to belly sound].—yн̨́-bout-'ą'deip, I am gulping up gas.

bout-н'нt-dα (inan. II[a]; bout-н'нdl, dpl.), growth or lump on abdomen.

bout-dα, to be full, satiated [bou-t, to eat to fullness; dα, to be]. —— 'н̀-bout-dα, I am full.

-bout-dǫų-gyн, postp., under [bou-t- as in boudl-p'iнt-gyн, down in a hole; -dǫųgyн, under]. —— t'н̄dliн tou-boutdǫųgyн k̄α', the boy is underneath the house.

bout-houdl, to fill up tr., make eat to fullness [to fill kill]. —— gyн̀-bout-houdldα', I am going to fill him up. hąn gyн̀-bout-hougu'αdα', I am not going to fill him up. k'iнdeidl hąn gyн̀-bout-hougu'α, yesterday I did not fill him up. 'н̀-bout-hou, fill him up, make him eat enough! poue 'н̀-bout-houdldα', do not fill him up!

bout-kyн̨ę-gyн, to be bloated [bout, belly; kyн̨-ę-gyн, unexplained]. Cp. p'out-gyн, gas in stomach. —— 'н̀-bout-kyн̨ę-gyн, I am flatulent.

bout-k'oup, colic.

*bout-k'oup (bout-k'oupdα, curs.; bout-k'ouyiн, curs.), to have colic [to belly pain]. —— 'ӥ-bout-k'oupdα, I have the colic, ='ӥ-bout-k'ouyiн.

bout-k'oup-'ąmgyн, to get colic [to get to belly pain]. —— 'н-bout-k'oup-'ąmgyн, I have the colic, I have gotten the colic.

bout-k'ue-tsǫụn, fish spear [belly puller: k'ue-zǫụn, to pull out, with nominal hardening of z to ts].

bout-poudl (an. II; bout-pout-dα, tpl.), tapeworm [belly worm].

bout-pout-kiн [an I; bout-pout-gα, tpl.), glutton [bou-t, belly; pou-t, nominal form of bout, to eat to fullness -kiн].

bout-tsǫụ-gᾱ'-t (app. inan. II; bout-tsǫụ-gyн, dpl.), down-feather from belly of bird [belly downfeather]. —— bout-tsǫụ-gyн gyӥ-bǫụ, I saw the featherdown.

bǫụ (bǫụgyн, app. punct.; bǫụmą', punct. neg.; bǫụnmą, curs.; bǫụhн, curs.; bǫụdα', fut.; bǫụmᾱ'dα', fut. neg.; bǫụ, imp.; bǫụheidl, infer.; bǫụmą'heidl, infer. neg.; as prepound pǫụ-) to see [Tewa mụ̀'ụ̀, to see, pụ̀-wӥ- as prepound]. Cp. sąmdα, to look at; sąm-bǫụ, to see; tᾱ'bн, to look at. —— heigα 'ę̇i̹-bǫụgyн gα 'ę̇i̹-tǫụt'нe, as soon as he saw me, he spoke to me. hąn kαdl 'ę̇im-bǫụmą'heidl, they did not see anybody, lit. anybodies. gyӥ-bǫụ, I saw him. hąn gyӥ-bǫụmą', I did not see him. gyӥ-bo.u-bǫụnmą, I am seeing him continually. k'yн̄hi̹ngα gyӥ-bǫụnmą, I am going to see him tomorrow. k'yн̄hi̹ngα gyӥ-bǫụdα', I shall see him tomorrow. k'yн̄hi̹ngα hąn gyӥ-bǫụmą'dα', I shall not see him tomorrow. poue 'ӥ-bǫụdα', don't look at him! 'ӥ-bǫụ, see him! 'ӥ-bǫụhou', go look at him! heit bӥ-bǫụ, let us see him. heit poue bӥ-bǫụdα', let us not see him. heit poue bӥ-bǫụhoudα', let us not go look at him. k'yн̄hi̹ngα gyӥ-bǫụ-houdα', tomorrow I am going to go to see him. 'ӥ-pǫụ-bн, I went to see him. tsę̇i̹ bǫụnmą, he is going to look at the horse. hą́m-(for hα 'ę̇im-)pǫụ-'ąndα, do you want to see him? 'ӥ-pǫụ-'ąndα, I want to see him. pн̄'gα gyӥ-bǫụ kyн̄hi̹'н, I saw the one man. t'ǫụgα gyӥ-bǫụnmą, I saw him a long time ago. gyӥ-bǫụnmą, I am about to see him, I wish to see him.

bǫụ-, referring to light, transparency, in bǫụ-dα, to be light; bǫụ-ę, transparent; bǫụ-gyн, light; bǫụ-'ǫụ-gyн, light; P'iн-bǫụ, prsn. of Mr. Light; etc. [cp. pǫụ-gᾱ't, bead; and possibly bǫụ, to see].

bǫụ- in bǫụ-hǫụ-dα, hat.

-bǫụ' in teidl-bǫụ', knee.

bǫụ-dα, to be light [dα, to be]. —— gyӥ-bǫụ-dα, it is light.

bǫụ-ę, transparent [bǫụ-, referring to transparency; -ei]. Cp. bǫụę-bн-heip-gyн, lightning; bǫụę-bн-toubн bǫụę-bн-toubн-hąndei-gα, strainer; tsou-bǫụę, rock crystal; etc.

bǫụę-bн-heip-gyн (inan. I), lightning [bǫụ-ę, transparent; -bн-, w. -hei-p- cp. bǫụ-hн̄'beip, to sparkle; -gyн].

bǫų̨ę-bʜ-toubʜ-hǫndei-gα (inan. II[a]; bǫų̨ę-bʜ-toubʜ-hǫndei, dpl.), strainer [bǫų̨ę, transparent; -bʜ-; -toubʜ- as in toubʜ-'oup, to strain; hǫndei-gα, thing, instrument].

bǫų̨ę-'ei-gα (inan. II[a]; bǫų̨ę-'ei, dpl.), plant sp. [transparent fruit]. Described as a daisy-like plant having yellowish flowers and semi-transparent tubers (whence the name of the plant) which were dug and eaten. This plant grows where the topweed does; topweed is a sign for the presence of this plant.

bǫų̨ę-k̄α'ʜt̂-dα (inan. II[a]; bǫų̨ę-k̄α'ʜdl, dpl.; bǫų̨ę-k̄α'ʜdl- in comp.), glass tumbler, glass dish [transparent dish].

bǫų-gyʜ (inan. III), light [bǫų-, referring to light, transparency; -gyʜ]. Cp. bǫų-'ǫų-gyʜ, light. —— bǫųgyʜ gyʜ̀-'ʜ̣, the light approached.

bǫų-hʜ̄'beip, to sparkle [bǫų-, referring to transparency; w. -hʜ̄'beip cp. bǫų̨ę-bʜ-heip̄-gyʜ, lightning]. —— bǫų-hʜ̄'beip, it is sparkling. bǫų-hʜ̄'beip̄-dei gyʜ̀-bǫų, I saw the sparkling ones. bǫų-hʜ̄'-beip gyʜ̀t̂-bǫų, I saw the tpl. sparkling ones.

bǫų-hęį'iʜ (an. II), china doll [bǫų-, referring to transparency; hęį-'iʜ, doll].

bǫų-hǫų-dα (inan. II; bǫų-hǫų, dpl.; bǫų-hǫų- in comp.), hat [unexplained]. Also k̄ǫn-bǫųhǫųdα, hat (k̄ǫn-, stiff).

bǫų'-n (bǫųndα', fut.), to bend tr. Cp. bǫų'n-dα, to be bent; etc. —— t'ǫųn bǫų'n, he (the scorpion) bent his tail. 'ʜ̄'dα déi-bǫų'n, I bent the stick. 'ʜ̄'dα déi-bǫų'ndα', I am going to bend the stick.

bǫų-n-, to be rotten, in bǫųn-gyʜ, to be rotten; bǫųn-sęį, to stink [cp. bou-sęį-n, buzzard].

-bǫų'n, to be bent, in bǫų'n-'ᾱ̨'męį, to bend; bǫų'n-dα, to be bent; bou'n-gyʜ, to be bent; p'ᾱ'-bǫų'n, fur crook [Tewa bų́-ŋ, to be bent].

bǫų'n-'ᾱ̨'męį, to bend ['ᾱ'męį, to make].

bǫų'n-dα, to be bent [dα, to be]. Cp. bǫų'n-gyʜ, to be bent. —— bǫų'n-dα, it is bent (said e. g. of stovepipe with jog in it).

bǫųn-dα, to be rotten [dα, to be]. Cp. bǫųn-gyʜ, to be rotten. —— hǫmdei bǫųndᾱ'dei gyʜ̀-bǫų, I saw something rotten. hǫndei gyʜ̀-bǫųn-dᾱ'dei gyʜ̀t̂-bǫų, I saw tpl. rotten things.

bǫų'n-gyʜ (bǫų'ndeidα', fut.), to be bent. Cp. bǫų'n-dα, to be bent. —— 'èi-bǫų'ngyʜ, (the stick) is bent or arched. 'ʜ̄'dα 'èi-bǫų'n-gyʜ̄'-gα déi-bǫų, I saw the bent stick. 'ʜ' gyʜ̀-bǫų'ngyʜ̄'-dei gyʜ̀t̂-bǫų, I saw the tpl. bent sticks.

bǫųn-gyʜ, to be rotten [cp. bǫųn-sęį, to stink]. Cp. bǫųn-dα, to be rotten. —— bǫųngyʜ, it is rotten.

bǫųn-k̄α, to lie rotten [k̄α, to lie]. —— tsęįhįʜ̣ bǫųn-k̄a, the (dead) dog lies rotten.

-bǫųn-mǫę, to indicate, in gyʜ̀-tʜ̄'-bǫųnmǫę, tendril of watermelon vine, lit. it ripe indicates [w. -bǫų-n- cp. bǫų, to see; -mǫ-ę, unexplained].

bǫṷn-sę̣i̥, to stink [bǫṷn-, to be rotten; sę̣i̥, to smell intr.]. Cp. bou-sę̣i̥-n, buzzard. —— bǫṷn-sę̣i̥, it stinks. 'i̥(ʜ̣)hα gyʜ̀-bǫṷn-sę̣i̥, it stinks here. kiʜ 'ʜ̣n bǫṷn-ṡę̣i̥, the meat stinks.
bǫṷ-'ǫṷ, to be clear, transparent [bǫṷ-; 'ǫṷ]. —— t'ǫṷ 'ʜ̣n bǫṷ'ǫṷ, the water is clear. t'ǫṷ-bǫṷ'ǫṷ gyʜ̀-bǫṷ, I saw the clear water, =t'ǫṷ 'ǫn bǫṷ-'ǫṷ-dei gyʜ̀-bǫṷ.
bǫṷ'ǫṷ-gyʜ (inan. III), light; said to refer to any artificial or natural light, also to daylight. Cp. bǫṷ-gyʜ, light.
-byṷ-'ę, circular, in tou-byṷ'ę, camp circle; 'ʜ'-toubyṷ'ę, circular opening in forest.

d

dα (dα̨'mα̨', punct. neg.; dᾱ'beip, curs.; dᾱ'ťα', fut.; dᾱ'mα̨'ťα', fut. neg.; dα', dᾱ'dei, -dᾱ'bei, imp.; dᾱ'mę̣i̥', infer.; dα̨'mᾱ'heidl, infer. neg.), 1. to be (frequent as verb denoting existence, condition, and as copula, but position is denoted by k̄α, dei, bʜ, etc.; also frequent as adj. postpound); 2. to be born. [Tewa ná, to be]. —— 1. nα̨ 'ʜ̀-dα, it is I, I am the one. nα̨ 'èi-dα, we are the ones. 'ʜ̣m tsę̣i̥ gyʜ́-dα, it is your horse. 'ʜ̣m tsę̣i̥ bά-dα, it is the horse of ye tpl. tou-hę̣i̥ dα, it is not a house. k̄yʜ̣̄hi̥'ʜ̣ p'ʜ̣ę tou-hę̣i̥ dα, the man has no house. p'ʜ̣ę tou-hę̣i̥ 'ʜ̀-dα, I have no house. yiʜ nę̣̀i̥-pʜ'bi-dα, I have two brothers. But nę̣́i̥-pʜ'bi-k̄α, they are my two brothers. k̄yʜtʜek̄iʜ dᾱ'ťα, he will be a chief. hα̨n k̄yʜtʜek̄iʜ dα̨'mα̨', he was not chief. k̄yʜtʜek̄iʜ dα̨'mę̣i̥, he was a chief (infer.). 'ʜ̣m k̄yʜtʜek̄iʜ 'ę̣i̥m-dᾱ'dei, you be a chief! poue bèi-k̄yʜtʜek̄iʜ-'α̨mdα', don't you be a chief! poue 'ʜ̣m 'ę̣̀i̥m-k̄yʜtʜek̄iʜ-dα̨'mα̨'ťα', you don't want to be a chief. hʜ'deidl dα, who did it? nα̨ 'ʜ̀-dα, I did it (ans.). 'αt'ʜ̣ťʜ̣ę-hę̣i̥ gyʜ̀-dα, there is no salt. mα̨'ťsʜ̣ę-hę̣i̥ gyʜ̀-dα, there is no paper. pi̥ʜ̣-hę̣i̥ gyʜ̣̀-dα, there is nothing to eat. pi̥ʜ̣-hę̣i̥ yʜ̣́-dα, I haven't anything to eat on the place. pi̥ʜ̣-hę̣i̥ 'ʜ̀-dα, I haven't eaten yet. pi̥ʜ̣-hę̣i̥ gyʜ̀-dα̨'mę̣i̥', there was nothing to eat (infer.). tᾱ'dei hę̣i̥gyʜ dα̨'mę̣i̥' gα hʜ'ouei sαť tsʜ̣nheidl, I heard that he was away for a long time and that he came back after a long time just recently. 2. 'ʜ̀-dα, I was born. hʜ'gyʜ 'ę̣̀i̥m-dα, where were you born? syʜ̣n 'ʜ́-dα, she gave birth to a baby. mʜ̣'yi̥ʜ̣ i̥'ʜ-p̄ᾱ'gyʜ 'ʜ́-dα, the woman gave birth to a child. k'iʜdeidl syʜ̣n 'ę̣́i̥-dα, my child was born yesterday. heidα hα̨n syʜ̣n 'ʜ́-dα̨'mα̨', the child is not born yet. k'yʜ̣̄hi̥ʜ̣gα syʜ̣n 'ʜ́-dᾱ'ťα' the child is going to be born to-morrow. k'yʜ̣̄hi̥ʜ̣gα hα̨n syʜ̣n 'ʜ́-dα̨'mα̨'ťα', the child will not be born to-morrow. Teihʜ̣̄'nę̣i̥-dα̨mgyʜ 'ʜ̀-dα, I was born in Texas. hα̨n 'ʜ̀-dα̨'mα̨' Teihʜ̣̄'nę̣i̥-dα̨mgyʜ, I was not born in Texas. Teihʜ̣'nei-gyʜ 'ʜ̀-dα̨'mę̣i̥', they say that I was born in Texas. hα̨n Teihʜ̣'nei-dα̨mgyʜ 'ʜ̀-dα̨'mα̨'heidl, they say that I was not born in Texas. miʜn syʜ̣n 'ʜ́-dᾱ'beip, the child is

about to be born. heigα syʜn 'ʜ́-dα, the child is already born. 'ęįm-k'ou-dα, be born now! 'ęįm-dα, you are born. hʜ̄yʜ' 'ęįm-dα, what is wrong (with you)? But hʜ̄yʜ' 'ęįm-bʜ, where are you? mʜ̄'yįʜ 'ąndα' syʜ̄'dα, dα, the woman has borne five children.

dα-, dᾱ'-, medicine, orenda, in dα-e, medicine; Dᾱ'-k̄iʜ, the Great Spirit; dᾱ'-k'iʜ, Sunday; dᾱ'-tsʜe, to pray; etc. [cp. possibly dα-, dᾱ'-, to sing].

dα-, dᾱ'-, to sing, in dᾱ'-gyʜ, song; dᾱ'-k̄yʜ̄hį'ʜ, singer; dᾱ'-mʜ̄yįʜ singing woman; dᾱ'-p̄ʜ'egα, to sing; dᾱ'-dα, to sing [cp. possibly dα-, dᾱ'-, medicine].

dα-, dᾱ'-, to kill, in 'αdl-dᾱ'-kuαngyʜ, scalp dance; dα-'ʜ, to come to kill; dα-'ᾱ'męį, to make kill; dᾱ'-doųn, to hunt to kill; dᾱ'-k̄iʜ, killer; sęįm-dᾱ'k̄iʜ, murderer; tsęįnbou-dᾱ'k̄iʜ, killer (in a slaughterhouse) [Tewa ná-ŋ, to strike].

dα- in dα-'ʜt̄-dα bucket. Cp. k̄α-'ʜt̄-dα, dish.

-dα, noun, adj. and postp. postfix [cp. -dʜ, noun postfix]. Cp. 'ʜ̄'-dα, wood; -t̄ʜt̄-dα, between.

dα-'ᾱ'męį, to make kill [dα-, to kill]. —— 'oueidei gα-dα-'ᾱ'dα', I am going to have him kill them.

dα'ʜdl-'ʜ̄'-dα (inan. II[a]; dα'ʜdl-'ʜ', dpl.), crook for hanging kettle over fire [kettle stick].

dα'ʜdl-kuα (an. II; dα'ʜdl-kuα-gα, tpl.), bird sp. [bucket hitter, since it makes a sound like tapping a bucket]. Described as a little larger than a mockingbird.

dα-'ʜt̄-dα (inan. II[a]; dα-'ʜdl, dpl.; dα-'ʜdl- in comp.), bucket, kettle, pot [dα-, unexplained; 'ʜ-dl-, 'ʜ-t-, round; -dα; cp. k̄α-'ʜt̄-dα, dish]. Cp. tsoue-dα'ʜt̄dα, coffee pot. —— dα'ʜt̄dα déi-boų, I saw the bucket. hąndei 'ά-dα'ʜdl-tseidl, somebody had a kettle stake (said of the spots on the moon). déi-dα'ʜdl-tseidα', I am going to set the kettle.

dα-'ʜ, to come to kill ['ʜ, to come]. —— 'ʜ̀-dα-'ʜ, I have come to kill him, ='ʜ-'ʜ gyʜ̀-houdldᾱ'-dou, I have come in order to kill him. hąn 'ʜ̀-dα-'ʜ̄mą', I have not come to kill him, =hąn gyʜ̀-houdldᾱ'-dou hąn 'ʜ̀-'ʜ̄'mą'.

dα-e (inan. III), medicine, orenda [dα- as in Dᾱ'-k̄iʜ, the Great Spirit, lit. orenda man; -ei]. —— dαe gyʜ̀t-boų, I saw the medicine.

dαe-'ąm-k̄iʜ (an. I), medicine-man, doctor [cure man].

dαe-'ᾱ'męį, to cure, doctor [to medicine-fix]. —— gyʜ̀-dαe-ᾱ'męį, I cured him.

dα-e-gα (dαedeidα', fut.), to strip [unexplained]. —— déi-'ʜ̄'p'αdl-dαedeidα', I am going to pull the blade of the feather from the quill. heigα déi-'ʜ̄'p'αdl-dαegα, I stripped the feather-blade off.

dᾱ'-, medicine, see dα-.

dα̅'-, to sing, see dα-.
dα̅'dα (dα̅'dα̅'gu'α, punct. neg.; dα̅'dα, imp.), to sing. Cp. dα̅'-p̄ʜ'egα, to sing; etc.; pαdl-dou', to be singing and drumming. —— k'y̅ʜhịʜgα dèi-dα̅'dα, I was singing yesterday. dèi-dα̅'dα, I am singing. 'ẹihα dèi-dα̅'dα, I am singing here or now (two meanings). heigα dèi-dα̅'dα, I am singing already. hα̧n dèi-dα̅'dα̅'gu'α, I am not singing. dèi-yʜt̄bʜhei-dα̅'dα, I am singing a Warrior Song.
dα̅'-gyʜ (app. inan. III), song [dα-, to sing; -kyʜ]. —— hʜ̄'oudei dα̅'gyʜ 'ʜ̀-t̄α, I heard several songs.
Dα̅'-k̄iʜ (an. I), the Great Spirit, God [orenda man].
dα̅'-k̄iʜ (an. I; s. better dα̅'-k̄y̅ʜhị'ʜ; dα̅'-gα, tpl.), singer; medicine man who belongs to the singing class [sing man].
dα̅'-k̄iʜ (an. I), killer [kill man].
Dα̅'k̄iʜ-'eidl (an. I), the Great Spirit, God [great orenda man, imitating Eng. "Great Spirit," Ojibway Gi'tci-manitō, etc.].
dα̅'-k'iʜ, Sunday [orenda day, God day]. Cp. dα̅'k'iʜ-tou, church; dα̅'k'iʜ-sy̅ʜngyʜ, Saturday, lit. little Sunday; etc.].
dα̅'k'iʜ-hα̧'k̄oudlp'ʜ̄-'gα, church-bell [Sunday bell].
dα̅'k'iʜ-k̄ịʜhịʜ, Monday [after Sunday: -k̄y̅ʜhịʜ, after].
dα̅'k'iʜ-sy̅ʜn-gyʜ, Saturday [on little Sunday: sy̅ʜn, small; -gyʜ].
dα̅'k'i(ʜ)-tou (inan. I), church [Sunday house]. Ct. dα̅'-tou, singing hall. —— dα̅'k'iʜ-tou'e, in the church, church interior, church room.
dα̅'-mʜ̄yịʜ (an. I), singing woman, medicine woman [mʜ̄yịʜ, woman].
dα̅'-p̄ʜ'egα (dα̅'-p̄ʜ'egα', punct. neg.; dα̅'-p̄ʜ'egoup, curs.; dα̅'-p̄ʜ'edeidα', fut.; dα̅'-p̄ʜ'egα̅'dα', fut. neg.), to sing [dα̅'- as in dα̅'dα, to sing; p̄ʜ'egα]. Cp. dα̅'-p̄ʜ'egyʜ, a song. —— dʜ dèi-dα̅'p̄ʜ'edeidα', I am going to sing. hα̧n dʜ dèi-dα̅'p̄ʜ'egα̅'dα', I am not going to sing. bèi-dα̅'p̄ʜ'edei, you sing! poue bèi-dα̅'p̄ʜ'edeidα', don't sing! (heit̄) béi-dα̅'p̄ʜ'edei, let us dpl. incl. sing! (heit̄) poue béi-dα̅'p̄ʜ'edeidα, let us dpl. incl. not sing! t̄ʜ'gyʜ 'ẹ̀im-dα̅'p̄ʜ'egα, that is good singing. 'ẹ̀im-dα̅'p̄ʜ'egα̅'-'ẹị 'ʜ̀-tsʜ̧n, they had commenced to sing when I got there. But 'ẹ̀im-dα̅'dα̅'-'ẹị 'ʜ̀-tsʜ̧n, I came when they were singing. k̄y̅ʜhị'ʜ heigα miʜn 'ẹ̀im-dα̅'p̄ʜ'egoup̄-dei gyʜ̀-bọụ, I saw the the man who was about to sing. k'y̅ʜhị'ʜgα dèi-dʜ̄'p̄ʜ'egα, I sang yesterday. hα̧n k'y̅ʜhị'ʜgα dèi-dα̅p̄ʜ'egα', I did not sing yesterday. heigα miʜn dèi-dα̅'p̄ʜ'egoup, I am about to sing. heigα miʜn hα̧n dèi-dα̅'p̄ʜ'egα', I am not about to sing. k̄y̅ʜhị'ʜ hα̧n 'ʜ̧n 'ẹ̀im-dα̅'p̄ʜ'egα̅-dei gyʜ̀-bọụ, I saw the man who never sings. déi-tọụbʜ-dα̅'p̄ʜ'edeida', I am going to play the flute, lit. I me flute sing will.
dα̅'-p̄ʜ'e-gyʜ (app. inan. III), a song, a singing.
dα̅'-p'ʜt̄gyʜ (dα̅'-p'ʜt̄gα', punct. neg.; dα̅'-p'ʜ̄'yʜ, curs.; dα̅'-p'ʜt̄deit̄α', fut.; dα̅'-p'ʜt̄gα̅t̄α', fut. neg.; dα̅'-p'ʜt̄dei, imp.), to cease to

sing [p'ʜt̂gyʜ, to cease]. —— k̂y̨ʜ̱hi̧ʜ'ʜ́n-dα̅'p'ʜt̂gyʜ, the man quit singing. miʜn 'ʜ̱n-dα̅'p'ʜ̄'yʜ, he is about to quit singing. hα̧n 'ʜ̱n-dα̅'p'ʜt̂gα̅'dα', he will not quit singing. y̨ʜ́n-dα̅'p'ʜt̂dei, you stop singing! gyʜ́t̂-dα̅'p'ʜt̂dei, let us quit singing; cp. gyʜ̀t̂-sα̅'dei-p'ʜt̂dei, let us quit working.

dα̅'-tou (inan. I), singing hall, singing house. Ct. dα̅'k'iʜ-tou, dα̅'tǫu̧-tou, church building.

dα̅'tǫu̧-kuαt (app. inan. III) bible [preaching book]. —— dα̅'tǫu̧-kuαt gyʜ̀-da, it is the preaching book.

dα̅'tǫu̧-tou (inan. I), church [preaching house].

dα̅'-t'ęi̧ndα (dα̅'-t'ęi̧ndα̅'t̂α', fut.), to want to kill [t'ęi̧n-dα, to desire]. —— 'ę̀i̧-dα̅'-t'ęi̧ndα̅'t̂α' gα heigα gyʜ̀-'oubʜ-houdldα', I could kill him if I wanted to. 'ę̀i̧-dα̅'-t'ęi̧ndα nęi̧ hʜ̄'-tsou '-houdldα', I could not kill him if I wanted to.

dα̅'-tsʜe (dα̅'-tsʜyα', punct. neg.; dα̅'-tsʜt̂dα, curs.; dα̅'-tsʜedα', fut.; dα̅'-tsʜyα̅'dα', fut. neg.; dα̅'-tsʜe, imp.), to pray [to orenda ask]. —— k'y̨ʜ̱hi̧'ʜ̱gα dèi-dα̅'tsʜedα', tomorrow I am going to pray. k'ʜdeidl dèi-dʜ̄'tsʜe, I prayed yesterday. k'iʜdeidl hαn dèi-dα̅'tsʜyα', yesterday I did not pray. heigα dèi-dα̅'tsʜt̂dα, I am praying right now. hα̧n dèi-dα̅'tsʜyα', I am not praying now. miʜn dèi-dα̅'tsʜt̂dα, I am about to pray. hα̧n dèi-dα̅'tsʜyα̅'dα', I am not going to pray. 'ʜ̱m bèi-dα̅'tsʜe, you pray! poue bèi-dα̅'tsʜedα', don't pray! (heit̂) béi-dα̅'tsʜe, let us dpl. incl. pray! (heit̂) poue béi-dα̅'tsʜedα', let us dpl. incl. not pray!

dα̧-m (app. inan. II[a]), earth, ground, floor, country, world, place [Tewa nα̧-ŋ, earth, ground, country]. Also as postpound of loc. force e. g. in p'iʜ-dα̧m, fireplace; t̂ou-dα̧m-bei, in the north; etc. —— dα̧mgyʜ 'èi-t̂α', we are living on earth. dα̧m-'α̧' dèi-t̂sʜ̱ndei-dα', I am going to run a footrace, lit. on the ground.

dα̧m-'α̧n-t'ǫu̧, ocean [dα̧m, earth; -'α̧n-, unexplained; t'ǫu̧, water].

dα̧m-dǫu̧gyʜ-tou'e (inan. I), cellar [beneath floor room].

dα̧m-guαdl, red clay [red earth]. Also called tsęi̧n-guαdl, red mud.

*dα̧-m-gyʜ, to shoot up, implied in dα̧mgyʜ-dα, to be shot up.

dα̧mgyʜ-dα, to be shot up [dα̧-m-gyʜ-, unexplained; dα, to be]. —— tei k'oubʜ dά̧-dα̧mgyʜ-dα, his body is all shot up.

dα̧m-ku'α (an. II; dα̧m-ku'α-gα, tpl.), digging stick; evidently also spade, shovel, hoe [earth hitter: gou-p, to hit, peck]. Cp. dα̧mku'α-sy̨ʜ̱n, hoe; peidei-dα̧mku'α, spade, shovel.

dα̧mku'α-sy̨ʜ̱n, hoe [small digging stick].

dα̧m-k̂α̧'dα (inan. II; dα̧m-k̂α̧'-n, dpl.), clod [app. k̂α̧-n, stiff].

dα̧m-poudl (an. II; dα̧m-pout̂-dα, tpl.), angleworm, earthworm.

dα̧m-sʜ̄'bα (inan. II[a]; dα̧m-sʜ, dpl.), plow [earth-burster: sʜ . . . , to burst tr.].

dα̧m-t'ʜdl (an. II; dα̧m-t'ʜt̂-dα, tpl.), toad (frog?) sp. [ground burrower: t'ʜ . . . , to pierce, make hole in].

dą-n (inan. II[a]), shoulder blade. Cp. k'ᾱ'-t'ǫụ-, shoulder.

dн, emphatic or hortative particle, just. —— heiť bнt-'αe-'ąm nα dн hąn 'èịm-t'нhouguαdα' nᾳ, do it again and see if I don't whip you. heigα houdldei dн ('нdl) 'н-bн'ĩα', I will go after a while (dн can be omitted, but 'нdl cannot be used except after dн). dн́ 'н̀-dн̹'m, you must tire him. dн bн́-dн̹'m, let's tire him! dн dèi-dᾱ'p̄н'edeidα', I am going to sing. hąn dн dèi-dᾱ'p̄н'egᾱ'dα', I am not going to tire him. gyн-dн̹'mdα', I am going to tire him; but dн gyн̀-dн̹'mdα', I will make him tired (the emphatic force of dн in this sentence was clearly explained). k'ỵн̄hị'н̹gα dн 'ẹịm-'н̹, come tomorrow!

-dн, noun and adv. postfix, in k'iн-dн, day; sн̄'dн, winter; houdl-dн, shirt; 'нdl-dн-, backward; etc. [cp. -dα, noun and adj. postfix].

-dн, intr. verb postfix, in sнdl-dн, to be tanned (with sun); t'н̹̄'-dн̄'-, wet (cp. t'н̹̄'-hou-p, moist).

dн-dl-, dн-t-, referring to standing up, in dнdl-ĩн̄'-dou', to raise oneself up; possibly in k̄ᾱ'dнdl, wheel; p'iн-dнť-gyн, ridged; sнť-dнdl-ĩᾱ'-dou', to stand up straight with the heat (ss.); sнť-dнdl-t'ᾱ'-dou', to stand up straight with the heat (tpls.); sẹịn-p'ᾱ'-dнdl, catfish [cp. possibly dei, to stand].

dнdl-ĩн̄'-dou', to raise oneself up higher or straighter; to come to the surface of the water (ss.). Tpls. correspondent dнdl-t'н̄'-dou'. [dнdl-, up; ĩн̄'-, t'н̄'-, prepound form of hн', to stand up; dou'.] Cp. sнť-dнdl-ĩн̄'-dou', to stand up straight with the heat.

dнdl-t'н̄'-dou', to raise selves up higher or straighter; to come to the surface of the water. (tpls.). Ss. correspondent dнdl-ĩн̄'-dou' [for etym. see dнdl-ĩн̄'-dou'].

dн-t, standing up, see dн-dl-.

dн̹'-m (dн̹̄'mᾳ', punct. neg.; dн̹̄'mą, curs.; dн̹'mdα', fut.; dн̹̄'mᾳ'dα', fut. neg.; dн̹'m, imp.), to tire tr. [cp. dн̹m-gyн, to be tired]. —— gyн̀-dн̹'m, I tired him. hąn gyн̀-dн̹̄'mᾳ', I did not tire him. gyн̀-dн̹'mdα', I am going to make him tired. hąn gyн̀-dн̹̄'mᾳ'dα', I shall not tire him. poue 'н̀-dн̹'mdα', don't tire him (out)! 'н̀-dн̹'m, tire him! bн́-dн̹'m, let's tire him. tsẹị gyн̀-dн̹'m, I worked my horse down.

dн̹m-gyн (dн̹mgα', punct. neg.; dн̹mdeiĩα', fut.; dн̹mgᾱ'ĩα', fut. neg.; dн̹mdei, imp.; dн̹mdeiheidl, infer.), to be tired [cp. dн̹'m, to tire tr.]. Cp. dн̹mgyн-dα, to be tired. —— 'н̀-dн̹mgyн, I am tired. pн̹hịн̹ 'н̀-dн̹mgyн, I'm sure I'll be tired. 'н̀-koudou-dн̹mgyн, I am very tired. heigα dн̹mdeiheidl, he is about to die, so I heard. hąn 'н̀-dн̹mgᾱ'ĩα', I shall not be tired. 'ẹịm-dн̹mdei, be tired! hąn 'ẹịm-dн̹mgᾱ' nα nᾳ 'ẹịm-guαdα', if you don't get tired, I'll hit you.

dн̹mgyн-dα, to be tired [dα, to be]. —— 'н̀-dн̹mgyн-dα, I am tired. hąn 'н̀-dн̹mgyн-dᾳ'mᾳ', I am not tired. heigα 'н̀-dн̹mgyн-dᾱ'-'ẹị

'ȅi-tsʜn, I was tired already when we arrived. tsʜnt̂α' heigα 'ʜ̀-dʜ̥mgyʜ-dᾱ't̂α', I shall be tired when he arrives. poue 'ȩ̀i̥m-dʜ̥mgyʜ-dᾱ't̂α', gyʜ̀-k̂ᾳ'dei, don't be tired, it is not good (i. e. is unpleasant to be tired). tseiguαn dʜ̥mgyʜ-dᾱ'dei gyʜ̀-bǫu̥, I saw the tired dog. tseigu̥ᾳdα 'èi-dʜ̥mgyʜ-dᾱ'gα déi-bǫu̥, I saw the tpl. tired dogs.

dei (deigα', punct. neg.; deidei, curs.(?); deiyα', curs.(?); deidα', fut.; deigᾱ't̂α', fut. neg.; deidei', infer.), to stand (spl.) [cp. possibly dʜ-dl-, dʜ-t-, standing up; Tewa dè-gí̥-n-dì-, erect, standing]. —— 'ʜ̀-dei, I am standing. tou dei, the house is standing. hᾳn 'ʜ̀-deigα', I am not standing. 'ʜ̀-bou-dei, I am standing all the time. 'ʜ̀-deidei', they say I was standing. k'y̥ʜ̄hi̥'ʜ̥gα 'ʜ̀-deidα', I shall be standing tomorrow. hᾳn 'ʜ̀-deigᾱ't̂α', I shall not be standing. miʜn 'ʜ̀-deidei, I am about to be standing. poue 'ȩ̀i̥m-deidα', don't be standing! heit̂ nᾱ̧ gα 'ʜ̥m bʜ̀-deidei, let you and I be standing. 'èi-deidei, the cattle (all) are standing. tsȩi̥ dei, the horse is standing. 'ᾱ'gα tou'e 'ʜ́-deiyα'-dei-'i̥ʜ̥ 'ʜ̀-heibeit̂α', I am going in where the people are standing in the room. But 'ᾱ'gα tou'e dei-dei-'i̥ʜ̥ 'ʜ̀-heibeit̂α', I am going in where the man is standing in the room (it was stated that -deiyα- can not be used in the s.). k̂y̥ʜ̄hi̥'ʜ̥ dei-dei gyʜ̀-bǫu̥houdα', I am going over to see the man who is standing. k̂y̥ʜ̄hyoup 'ʜ́-dei-gα dèi-bǫu̥houdα', I am going over to see the tpl. men who are standing. nᾱ̧-'ᾱk̂oubei mʜ̄'youp 'ʜ́-deiyα', the women were standing all about me. 'ᾱ̧'gαpi̥ʜ̥gα pʜ'gyʜp deiyα', the buffaloes are all over the prairie. 'ᾱ̧'gαpi̥ʜ̥gα pʜ̄'gyʜp 'èi-deidei', the buffaloes are all over the prairie (infer.).

-dei, 1. noun postfix; -gα, -dou-p, -gou-p, tpl. correspondents; 2. forming pronouns from dem. stems and from adverbs of place; -gα, tpl. correspondent; 3. derivative postfix, forming proper names from nouns; -gα, tpl. correspondent; 4. postfixed to nouns and certain pronouns to emphasize possessive case; -gα, tpl. correspondent; 5. locative postposition on nouns, at; 6. adverbial postfix, cp. -gα; 7. participial verb postfix; -gα, tpl. correspondent; 8. subordinating postfix on verbs, when, since [cp. -dei-dl, pron. and adv. postfix]. —— 1. t̂ᾱ'-dei, ear, fr. t̂ᾱ'-, to hear; t̂ᾱ'-gα, tpl. 2. 'ouei-dei that one; 'ouei-gα, tpl., from 'oue, there. kᾱ'-dei, the other one; kᾱ'-gα, tpl. 3. 'Ɑ'dᾱ'-dei, prsn., from 'ᾱ'dα, island. 4. 'H'deik̂iʜ-dei P̂α', "Medicine-bag-man's Creek." 'ᾱ̧'kα-dei tsȩi̥ (less clearly 'ᾱ̧'gα tsȩi̥), his own horse. 'ᾱ̧'gα-dei k̂y̥ʜ̄hyoup gα mʜ̄'youp, his own men and women. 5. p̂ᾱ'-dei 'èi-t̂α', they tpl. (the kingfishers) stay along the river. 'ᾱ'pi̥ʜ̥dα p̂ᾱ'-dei 'èi-t̂α', they tpl. (the fishes) stay in the river. nᾱ̧ k'ougyʜp̂-dei, on my body. 6. p'iʜ-dei (or p'iʜ) 'ʜ̀-bʜ̥nmʜ̥, I am going downstream. biʜn-dei bʜt̂-pαt̂dα, you are eating (too) much (biʜn, to

be much). 7. tsę̣ihịн pei-k̄α-dei gyн̀-bǫụ, I saw the dead dog; tsę̣ihịн 'ę̀ị-pei-k̄α-dei nę̀ịn-bǫụ, I saw the d. dead dogs; tsę̣ihyoup ę̀ị-pei-k̄uαdl-gα déi-bǫụ, I saw the tpl. dead dogs. Cp. tsę̣ihịн gyн̀-bǫụ nα̨ pei-k̄α, I saw the dead dog, another common way of rendering Eng. relative clause construction. 'oueidei da tsę̣ihịн 'нm k̄yн̄hị'н hᾱ'gyн-dei, that is the dog that the man got. 'oueigα 'èi-dα tsę̣ihyoup 'нm k̄yн̄hị'н 'éi-hᾱ'gyн-gα, those are the tpl. dogs that the man got. t̄нp̀ pę̣in-dᾱ'-dei gyн̀-bǫụ, I saw the butchered antelope. t̄нp 'ę̀ị-pę̣in-dᾱ'-dei nę̀ịn-bǫụ, I saw the d. butchered antelopes. t̄ᾱ'seidl 'èi-pę̣in-dᾱ'-gα déi-bǫụ, I saw the tpl. butchered antelopes. k̄yн̄hị'н gyн̀-sᾱ'deidᾱ'yiн-dei gyн̀-bǫụ, I saw the man who had been working. 'ę̀ịm-hout̄dα-dei, I saw him who killed them tpl., I saw the killer; 'ę̀ịn-hout̄dα-dei nę̀ịn-bǫụ, I saw them d. who killed them tpl., I saw the d. killers. 'ę̀ịm-hout̄dα-gᾱ dèi-bǫụ, I saw them tpl. who killed them tpl., I saw the tpl. killers. 8. heigα 'ę̣ị-bǫụ-dei heigнn (for heigα 'нn) 'ę́ị-tǫụt'нt̄dα, he spoke to me whenever he saw me. heigα 'ę́ị-goup-dei 'oue hα̨n kαdl gyн̀-tǫụt'н'guα, I have not spoken to him since he hit me. heigα gα 'н́-goup-dei 'oue hα̨n kαdl dèi-tǫụt'н'guα, I have not spoken to them since they hit me.

-dei in k̄iн-dei, to have a husband; t'н'-dei, to have a wife.

-dei-dl, noun, pronoun and adverb postfix, in t̄нm-deidl, mountain-lion; hн'-deidl, who? somebody; k̄α̨'-deidl, badly; k'iн-deidl, yesterday; etc. [-dei; -dl].

-dei-p, adv. postfix, in p̄iн-dei-p, from waist down [-dei-; -p].

dei-yα', possibly a tpl. correspondent of dei, to stand, q. v.

dę̣ị-, prepound referring to sleep, in dę̣ị-houdldн, nightshirt; dę̣ị-mα̨, to go to sleep; dę̣ị-hę̣ị-hę̣ị'm, to go to sleep; dę̣ị-k̄α, to lie asleep; etc. [cp. possibly t'ę̣ị-dei-p, to be asleep].

dę̣ị- in dę̣in-sнdl, to be peppery [cp. possibly dę̣ị-n, tongue].

-dę̣ị-gα in 'нe-dę̣ị-ga, leaf.

dę̣ị-hę̣ị'm, to go to sleep, to fall asleep [to sleep die]. —— 'н̀-dę̣ị-hę̣ị'm, I went to sleep. k'yн̄hịнgα 'н̀-dę̣ị-hę.imн, tomorrow I am going to go to sleep, =k'yн̄hịнgα 'н̀-dę̣ị-hị'нt̄α'. hα̨m-dę̣ị-hę̣imн, are you sleepy? (hα̨m- for hα 'ę̀ịm-). hα̨'nę̣ị, hα̨n 'н̀-dę̣ị-hę̣imα̨', no, I am not sleepy (ans.). 'н̀-dę̣ị-hę̣ị'm, I went to sleep. 'н̀-k'ou-dę̣ihịнt̄α', I am going to go to sleep. 'н̀-dę̣ị-hę̣imн I am getting sleepy now.

dę̣ị-houdl-dн (inan. III), nightshirt [sleeping shirt].

dę̣ị-k̄α, to lie asleep [to sleep lie]. Tpl. correspondent: dę̣ị-k̄uαdl. —— 'н̀-dę̣ị-k̄α, I am lying asleep. hα̨n 'н̀-dę̣ị-tsougα', I am not lying asleep, =hα̨n 'н̀dę̣ị-k̄ᾱ'gα'. 'н̀-bou-dę̣ị-k̄α, I am sleeping all the time. poue 'ę̀ịm-dę̣ị-tsout̄α', don't lie asleep (one cannot say: *poue 'ę̣ịm-dę̣ị-k̄ᾱ't̄α'). heit̄ bн̀-dę̣ị-tsoudei, let us dpl. incl. lie asleep! k'iнdeidl 'н̀-dę̣ị-k̄α, I lay asleep yesterday (one cannot

say: *k'ɪʜdeidl 'ʜ̀-dę̯i-tsou). k'ɪʜdeidl hą̯n 'ʜ̀-tsougα', I did not lie asleep yesterday. hą̯n 'ʜ̀-dę̯i-tsǫųgα̨'t̂α, I am not going to be lying asleep. 'ę̀i̯m-dę̯i-tsoudei, be lying asleep! mʜ̀-dę̯i-tsoudei, ye d. be lying asleep! dę̯i-k̂α, he is lying asleep, he is sleeping.

dę̯i-k̂oup, to put several to sleep, with refl. to spend night when on journey [k̂ou-p, to lay several]. So. correspondent is dę̯i-t̂seip. —— déi-dę̯i-k̂oup, I put them tpl. to sleep. hą̯n déi-dę̯i-k̂uαgu'α, I did not put them tpl. to sleep. miʜn déi-dę̯i-k̂uαp̂dα, I am about to put them tpl. to sleep. déi-bou-dę̯i-k̂uαp̂dα, I put them tpl. to sleep all the time. k'y̨ʜhi̯ʜgα déi-dę̯i-k̂uαdα', tomorrow I am going to put them tpl. to sleep. k'y̨ʜhi̯ʜgα hą̯n dèi-dę̯i-k̂uαgu'α-dα', I shall not put them to sleep. béi-dę̯i-k̂uα, put them tpl. to sleep!

dę̯i-k̂uαdl, several lie asleep. [k̂uα-dl, several lie]. Ss. correspondent is dę̯i-k̂α. —— 'èi-bou-dę̯i-k̂uαdl, we tpl. excl. are lying asleep all the time. k'ɪʜdeidl 'èi-dę̯i-k̂uαdl, we tpl. excl. were lying asleep yesterday. k'ɪʜdeidl hą̯n 'èi-dę̯i-koup̂gα', yesterday we tpl. excl. were not lying asleep. k'y̨ʜhi̯ʜgα 'èi-dę̯i-k̂uαdldα' (or 'èi-dę̯i-koup̂t̂α'), tomorrow we tpl. excl. will not lie asleep. k'y̨ʜhi̯ʜgα hą̯n 'èi-dę̯i-koup̂gα̨'t̂α', tomorrow we tpl. excl. will not be lying asleep. poue bʜ-dę̯i-koup̂t̂α', don't ye tpl. be asleep! heit̂ bʜ-dę̯i-k̂oup̂dei, let us tpl. be lying asleep! bʜ-dę̯i-koup̂dei, yet pl. be lying asleep!

dę̯i-mą̯, to go to sleep, app. lit. to lie down and go to sleep [mą̯, to lie down]. Cp. dę̯i-k̂α, to lie asleep. —— bèi-dę̯i-mą̯, go to sleep! dèi-dę̯i-mᾱ̨'dα', I am going to go to sleep.

dę̯im-guαdl (an. II; dę̯im-guαt̂dα, tpl.), bird sp. [red breast].

dę̯i-m-gyʜ (inan. III; dę̯i-m- in comp.), chest (anat.). —— dę̯im-dǫųgyʜ, inside my chest.

dę̯im-t'ǫų (inan. I; dę̯im-t'ǫų in comp.), breastbone [breastbone]. —— 'oueidei dę̯im-t'ǫų gyʜ̀-bǫų, I saw his breastbone.

dę̯i-n (an. II; dę̯i-dα, tpl.), tongue.

dę̯in-αt̂-t̂α̨'t'α̨'nei (an. II; dę̯in-αt̂-t̂α̨t'α̨'nou-p, tpl.), mussel [dę̯i-n-, tongue; -αt-, unexplained; t̂α̨'t'ą̯n, spoon; -ei]. Described as a fresh-water bivalve having yellowish shells about 5 inches long. The animal projects at times from the gaping shell like a tongue. The shells were formerly used as spoons.

dę̯inαt̂t̂ᾱ̨'t'α̨'nę̯i-'eidl (an. II; dę̯inαt̂t̂ᾱ̨'t'α̨'nę̯i-'eit̂-dα, tpl.), conch shell. Identified from specimen. Apparently this name is applied to αbαlone also [large mussel].

dę̯i-pʜ'dlei', to be sleepy [dę̯i-, referring to sleep; -p̀ʜ'-dl-ei' as in t'ǫų-pʜ'dlei', to be thirsty]. —— 'ʜ̀-dę̯i-pʜ'dlei', I am sleepy.

dę̯i-sʜdl, 1. to be peppery; 2. to be sour [w. dę̯i- cp. possibly dę̯i-n, tongue]. Cp. -'ʜ-'α̨'-, sour (?). —— gyʜ̀-dę̯isʜdl, it is peppery (said e. g. of chile).

dę̣isʜdl-'ʜ̄'dα (inan. II[a]; dę̣isʜdl-'ʜ', dpl.), plant sp. [peppery plant]. Described as a kind of weed which sticks to one's feet when one steps on it barefooted.

dę̣isʜdl-t'ǫu̦, vinegar [sour water].

dę̣i-tou'e (inan. I), sleeping room.

dę̣i-t̂seip, to put one to sleep [t̂sei-p, to put one]. Tplo. correspondent is dę̣i-k̂oup. —— gyʜ̀-dę̣i-t̂seip, I put him to sleep. hǫn gyʜ̀-dę̣i-t̂sougu'α, I did not put him to sleep. miʜn heigα gyʜ̀-dę̣i-t̂soup̂dα', I am about to put him to sleep. gyʜ̀-bou-t̂soup̂da, I put him to sleep all the time. poue 'ʜ̀-dę̣i-t̂soudα', don't put him to sleep! 'ʜ̀-dę̣i-t̂sou, put him to sleep! heit̂ bʜ́-dę̣i-t̂sou, let us put him to sleep! hǫn gyʜ̀-dę̣i-t̂sougu'αdα', I am not going to put him to sleep.

-dl, noun adj. and pron. postfix, often varying with -t.

-dl, intr. verb postfix, in t̂ʜ-t, to sever; t̂ʜ-dl, to be severed; tsei, to put in; tsei-dl, to be in.

dou' (dougα', punct. neg.; dougu'α, dougα', curs.; doudα', fut.; dougᾱ'dα', dougu'αdα', fut. neg.; dou', doudei, imp.; tou'- in comp.), to hold, have, have on. Cp. mǫn-sou-dou', bracelet; 'ou-t'ʜ̄'-dou', to raise chin; t̂soudl-touhᾱ'-'ǫm-dou', to soar; tǫu̦bʜ-tou'-k̂iʜ, bugle man; pᾱ'-dou', to keep (an animal); etc. —— gyʜ̀-dou', I am holding it. hǫn gyʜ̀-douga', I am not holding it. gyʜ̀-bou-dou', I am continually holding it. gyʜ̀-doudα', I shall hold it. hǫn gyʜ̀-dougu'αdα', I shall not hold it. 'ʜ̀-doudei, hold it! bʜ́-doudei, let us dpl. incl. hold it! mǫn-dou gyʜ̀-dou', I am holding it with my hand. mǫn-gyʜ t̂sou gyʜ̀-dou', I have a stone in my hand. k̂α' hα 'ʜ̀-dou', have you a knife? hᾱ, k̂α' gyʜ̀-dou', yes, I have a knife (ans.). yiʜ k̂α' nę̣in-dou', I have two knives. hʜ̄'oudei k̂ᾱ'gα déi-dou', I have several knives. houdldʜ gyʜ̀t̂-dou', I have my coat on. houdldʜ hǫn gyʜ̀t̂-do.ugα', I have no coat on, =houdldʜ-hę̣i 'ʜ̀-dα. míʜn houdldʜ gyʜ̀t̂-dougu'α, I am just going to put my coat on. houdldʜ gyʜ̀t̂-doudα', I shall put my coat on. houdldʜ bʜ̀t̂-dou', put your coat on! poue bʜ̀t-houdldʜ-doudα', do not put your coat on! heit̂ béi-houdldʜ-dou', let us put our coats on. houdldʜ gyʜ̀t̂-dou'gu'α, I am putting my coat on.

-dou, 1. postp. with, in, by, as; in so and so many places; 2. verb postfix, because, in order to. —— 1. 'ʜ̄'-dou gyʜ̀-gu'αdα', I am going to hit him with a stick. yʜeba-dou 'ʜ̀-gu'α, hit him with the rope! tsou-dou gyʜ̀-k̂iʜgyʜ, I threw a stone at him. 'ǫnsou-dou gyʜ̀-mǫnseip̂gα, I rubbed him with my foot. zeibʜt̂-dou t'αt̂gα, he shot him with the arrow. hǭ'-zeibʜt̂-dou t'αt̂gα, he shot him with a bullet. hǫndei-dou t'αt̂gα, what did he shoot him with? hǭ'-zeip̂-dou, with a gun (ans.). kαtsę̣i-dou, in nine places. 2. 'ę̣̀im-hę̣ideidα-dou-dou gyʜ̀-goup, I hit her (the cow) so that she would go away. t̂sou'eigyʜ mαn k'oup̂bei-tᾱ'-'ʜ̣-doup̂-dou, he

fell down because maybe he was running. 'ʜ̀-ʜ̣ gyʜ̀-houdldα-dou, I have come in order to kill him. hα̜n gyʜ̀-houdldα-dou hα̜n 'ʜ̀-'ʜ̣̄mα̜', I have not come here to kill him. mα̜n-dou gyʜ̀-dou', I am holding it with my hand, in my hand. mα̜n-dou gyʜ̀-hʜ̄'bα, I carried it off in my hand. mα̜nt̑so̜u̜-dou gyʜ̀-hʜ̄'bα, I carried it off in my claws, =gyʜ̀-mα̜nt̑so̜u̜-hʜ̄'bα. pʜdl-dou, in bed. p'ʜ̣̄'ou-dou, in three places, all three. tse̜i̜hi̜ʜ̣ 'è̜i̜-p̑αe-dou 'ʜ̀-'ᾱ'dliʜ, I cried because I lost my dog.

dou-dl-ei-, referring to sliding, in doudlei-'out, to slide down.

doudlei-'out, to slide down ['ou-t, to descend]. —— dèi-doudlei-'out, I slid down (e. g. boys would throw water on bank to make it sleek and would then slide down).

dou-e-, adverbial verb prefix, excessively, too much; also in 'α̜n-gα-douy-ei-dei, too much [cp. possibly kòu-dou-, very]. —— doue-p'iʜ, it is too heavy. gyʜ̀-'ᾱ'k'α̜, gyʜ̀-doue-'ᾱ'k'α̜, they tpl. are light, too light.

-dou-p, noun postfix, tpl. correspondent of -dei, in p'ᾱ'-k̑ou-dei, measuring worm, p'ᾱ'-k̑ou-dou-p, tpl.; p'α-'ʜt̜-dou-p, ball, p'α-'ʜt̑-dei, dpl.; etc. [-dou, ev. ablaut form of -dei; -p].

do̜u̜-, prepound form of do̜u̜'-m, down, under, in, in -do̜u̜-bʜ, down; do̜u̜-gyʜ, down; etc.

do̜u̜-bʜ, adv., under, at the under surface of [do̜u̜-; -bʜ]. Also used as postp. —— do̜u̜-bʜ, at (or on) the bottom surface (of the basket).

-do̜u̜-bʜ, postp., down, under, at the under surface of. Also used as adv. —— k̑ᾱ't̑e̜i̜ni̜ʜ̣-do̜u̜bʜ, underneath the roots. 'α̜n-do̜u̜bʜ, 1. under the foot, on the bottom of the foot, 2. sole of foot, ='α̜n-do̜u̜bʜe. k̑ᾱ'nαsαp'ouyiʜ pi̜ʜ̣'ʜ̄'-do̜u̜bʜ k̑α, the fly is (lit. lies) on the underside of the table. t̑soudl-do̜u̜bʜ, under the arm, armpit.

-do̜u̜-bʜ-e, under, in 'α̜n-do̜u̜bʜe, sole of foot, ='α̜n-do̜u̜bʜ. do̜u̜-bei-, under, in do̜u̜bei-beit̑dα, lower lip.

-do̜u̜-bei-hi̜ʜ̣, way down under [-hi̜ʜ̣, real]. 'ᾱ'pi̜ʜ̣dα t'o̜u̜-do̜u̜beihi̜ʜ̣ 'èi-ze.imʜ̣, the fishes are way down at the bottom of the water. p̑ᾱ'-to̜u̜beihi̜ʜ̣, at the bottom of the river.

do̜u̜-dei, adv., upside down, face down, inverted [do̜u̜-, down; -dei]. Cp. t̑sou-yʜp, right side up. —— do̜u̜dei 'èi-tseidl, it (the tumbler) is inverted. do̜u̜dei déi-t̑soudα', I am going to invert it.

do̜u̜-gyʜ, adj. and adv. (do̜u̜-gᾱ'-t, tpl.), underneath, inside; as noun, do̜u̜-gᾱ'-t (inan. II[a]; do̜u̜-gyʜ, dpl.), seed, lit. inside one. Also used as postp. [do̜u̜-; -gyʜ]. Cp. 'ei-gα, fruit, seed; 'ei-k̑uα-'ei-gᾱ't, seed for planting; 'ei-tᾱ̜'-do̜u̜gᾱ't, wheat seed; p'iʜdʜt̑gyʜ-do̜u̜gᾱ't, muskmelon seed. —— tou do̜u̜gyʜ p̑ᾱ'-bʜbʜ' tseidl, the house is way down next to the creek.

-dǫu̜-gyʜ, postp., down, down in, in, under, at the bottom of, also used as adv. [dǫu̜-; -gyʜ]. —— 'oueidei-dǫu̜gyʜ, under that fellow. 'oueigα-dǫu̜gyʜ, under them tpl. nᾱ̜-dǫu̜gyʜ, under me, below me (e. g. the dog lies under my feet). dα̜m-dǫu̜gyʜ, in the ground, underground (e. g. where the gopher lives; but dα̜m-gyʜ, on the ground, on earth). tou-dǫu̜gyʜ, on the floor; cp. tou dǫu̜'m, floor, lit. under house. —— tou-dǫu̜gyʜ 'ʜ̀-k̄α, I am lying on the floor. tou-dǫu̜gyʜ dèi-mᾱ̜'dα', I am going to lie down on the floor. k̄αdl-dǫu̜gyʜ, in the chewing gum. hᾱ̜'p'iʜ-dǫu̜gyʜ gyʜ̀t-sα, I put them tpl. in the stove. 'α̜nhʜ̄'dei gyʜ̀-bǫu̜ 'ᾱ'-(dǫu̜)gyʜ, I saw the bear in the woods. 'ʜ̀-p̄α'e 'ʜ̄'-dǫu̜gyʜ (or v. v.), I got lost in the woods. guαdl-tsę̜i̜-dǫu̜gyʜ, in the red horse, =tsę̜i̜-guαdl-dǫu̜gyʜ. guαdl-tsę̜i̜-bout-(dǫu̜)gyʜ, in the red horse, in the red horse's belly. 'ᾱ'gᾱ'dǫu̜gyʜ, (down) in the well. p̄ᾱ-'dǫu̜gyʜ, in the moon.

dǫu̜-m (an. I; dǫu̜-bα, tpl.), 1. father-in-law; 2. son-in-law. Cp. k̄iʜ-'eidl, father-in-law; yʜ̀t-k̄iʜ, son-in-law. —— nᾱ̜ dǫu̜m, my father-in-law, my son-in-law.

dǫu̜'-m, (dǫu̜'-m-, dǫu̜- in comp.), adv., down, under, in. Also used as postp. [cp. Tewa nu̜', -nú̜'ú̜, down under; -m]. —— dǫu̜'m gyʜ̀t-'ʜedα', I am going to go down (said e. g. by a man in an airplane); also dǫu̜'m 'ʜ̀-bʜ̄'t̄α'; also dǫu̜'m dèi-'oudlda'.

-dǫu̜'-m, postp., down, under, in. Also used as adv. —— t'ǫu̜-dǫu̜'m t̄sou k̄α, there is a rock at the bottom of the water. t'ǫu̜-dǫu̜'m t̄sou gyʜ̀-k̄uαdl, there are tpl. rocks at the bottom of the water. poudl t̄sou-dǫu̜'m tsǫu̜-heibʜ, the bug crawled under the rock. t̄oudl-dǫu̜'m, under the snow. tę.i̜gyʜ-dǫu̜'m, under the ice, in the ice. 'αdl-dǫu̜'m dèi-p̄ᾱ̜'ᾱ̜'dα', I am going to wash my hair, head, scalp, lit. in my hair. tou-dǫu̜'m, floor, lit. under house; cp.

-dǫu̜'m-dei, down, under, in [-dei]. —— 'ʜ'dǫu̜mdei-k̄iʜ, Gulf State Indian man, lit. in woods man. tou-dǫu̜'mdei-k'αe, rug mat, lit. floor cloth.

-dǫu̜'m-guα, postp., down, under, in [-guα]. —— 'ʜ̄'-dǫu̜mguα, in the woods.

-dǫu̜'m-gyʜ, postp., down, inder, in [-gyʜ]. —— tou-dǫu̜'m-gyʜ, on the floor.

dǫu̜-n (dǫu̜nα', punct. neg.; dǫu̜nmα̜, curs.; dǫu̜ndα', fut.; dǫu̜nᾱ'dα', fut. neg.; dǫu̜n, imp.; tǫu̜- in comp.), to seek, hunt for [Tewa nu̜'-wʜ̜, to seek]. Cp. tǫu̜-bʜ, to go to hunt for; peidl-dǫu̜n, to think, lit. to think seek. —— gyʜ̀-dǫu̜n, I hunted for it. hα̜n gyʜ̀-dǫu̜nα̜', I did not hunt for it. gyʜ̀-bou-dǫu̜nmα̜, I am hunting for it continually. miʜn gyʜ̀-dǫu̜nmα̜, I am about to look for it. gyʜ̀-dǫu̜ndα', I shall hunt for it. hα̜n gyʜ̀-dǫu̜nᾱ̜'dα', I shall not hunt for it. 'ʜ̀-dǫu̜n, hunt for it! poue

'ʜ̀-dǫṷndα', do not hunt for it! heit bʜ́-dǫṷn, let us dpl. incl. look for it! heit bʜ́-dǫṷnhou, let us dpl. incl. go look for it! 'ʜ̀-dǫṷnhou, you go look for it! gyʜ̀-dǫṷnhoudα', I am going to go look for it. poue 'ʜ̀-dǫṷnhoudα', don't go look for it! k'yʜ̱hịʜ̱gα hα̨n gyʜ̀-dǫṷnhougu'αdα', tomorrow I am not going to go hunt for it.

dǫṷ-n-gyʜ-e (dǫṷngyʜet̂α', fut.), to smell tr. —— bǫṷngi(ʜ) 'ʜ̀-dǫṷngyʜe, I smelled a stink, something rotten. 'ʜ̀-dǫṷngyʜet̂α', I will smell of it.

'ei-, prepound form of 'ei-gα, fruit, seed.

ei

-'ei, -ei, noun, adj. and adv. postfix. Cp. tsou-e, water; 'α-t̂α̨-ę, smooth; t̂ʜ̄'gyʜ-e, well, nicely.

-'ei, -ei, postp., in, at. Also postfixed to other postpositions, e. g. in -bʜ-e, -mʜ̱-ę. —— t'ʜ̄'dliʜ 'ʜ-'e 'ʜ̱'gyʜ, the boy is sitting up in the tree. tou-'e 'ʜ̀-t̂α', I was in the house. tou-'e 'ʜ̀-bʜ̄'t̂α', I am going to go to the house or camp. tou-'e heibʜ, he went into the house (ct. tou-yα' t'eip, he came out of the house). 'ou-e, there. 'ou-ei-dei, that one.

-'ei, my, our, postfixed to 1st person possessive forms of certain relationship terms, in tᾱ'tα-'e, my or our father; kᾱ'kα-'e, my or our mother; seigyʜ-'e, my or our maternal uncle; Ct. 'ʜ-, prefixed to 2nd and 3rd person possessive forms.

-'ei, formative element in pʜ̄'gα-'e, to be lone; sα-'e, to be swift; etc.

-ei, causative verb postfix in sα-e, to seat (cp. sᾱ'-gyʜ, to seat oneself); etc.

-'ei-bα, fruit, seed, in tǫṷn-'ʜ̄'-'ei-bα, pecan nut; etc. See 'ei-gα.

'ei-dl ('ei-t̂-dα app. only used as inan. II and inan. II[a] s.; an. tpl. is supplanted by bịʜ̱-dα, from bịʜ̱n, to be large, much; but an. tpl. -'ei-p in K'ị(ʜ̱)-'eip, Big Shields; 'ei-dl-, 'ei-t- in comp.), large, much [unexplained; cp. 'ei-t in k'ou-'ei-t, wide]. Cp. 'eit̂-dei, much; 'eidl-k̂iʜ, old man; 'eidl-mʜ̱, old woman; k̂iʜ-'eidl, father-in-law; sαy-eidl, to be large; bịʜ̱n, to be large; sα-bịʜ̱n, to be large; sα-p'ʜ̱n, to be large. —— tsęị-'eidl, a large horse; tsęị-bịʜ̱dα, tpl. large horses. kʜ̄'boudliʜ-hᾱ't̂ʜ̄'dei-'eidl, sheep ranch, lit. big patch wire-fenced for sheep.

'eidl-k̂iʜ (an. I; 'eidl-k̂you-p, tpl.), old man [large man]. Ct. k̂iʜ-'eidl, father-in-law. —— 'eidlk̂youp 'Êi-t'ʜ̄'bʜ-k̂uadl, the old men sit smoking, name of the Northern Crown constellation.

'eidl-mʜ̱ (an. I; 'eidl-mʜ̱-you-p, tpl.), old woman. Cp. tsʜdliʜ-tsǫṷhịʜ̱, old woman.

'ei-gα (s. also -ei-bα, -'ei-gᾱ'-t; inan. II[a]; 'ei, dpl.; 'ei- in comp.), 1. fruit, vegetable, edible seed; 2. loaf of bread, bread. Cp. dǫṷgᾱ't, seed, lit. inside one; 'ei-kuα'n, mush; 'ei-t'ʜt̂-dα, grain of

corn; tǫu̧n-'ʜ'-'ei-bα, pecan nut; 'eik̄uα-'ei-gᾱ'-t, seed (for planting). —— 'eigα déi-bǫu̧, I saw the (s.) fruit, the loaf of bread. dά-'ei-mʜ̄'dei, give us our bread!

'ei-goup (inan. II[a]), corn plant, corn stalk [seed plant].

'eigoup̄-t'ǫ́u̧, corn stalk juice.

'ei-guαt̄k̄ou-dα (inan. II[a]; 'ei-guαt̄k̄ou-dᾱ'-gα, tpl.), lemon [yellow fruit]. Cp. t'ǫu̧-'ʜ'ᾳ'-mᾳ, lemon.

-'ei-gyʜ in pʜdlk'ou-'eigyʜ, to turn back.

'ei-kuα'n, mush [explained as 'ei- fruit, edible seed; kuα'-n, to mix].

'ei-k̄oudl-'ᾳm-dα (inan. II[a]; 'ei-k̄oudl-'ᾳm-dᾱ'-gα, tpl.), pear [necked fruit: 'ei-gα, fruit; k̄ou-dl, neck; 'ᾳm- as in 'ᾳm-dα, to be made; app. -dα, noun postfix].

'ei-k̄oup, to plant ['ei-gα, fruit, seed; k̄oup, to lay several]. Cp. 'ei-k̄uα, planted field. —— gyʜ̀t-'ei-k̄uαdα', I am going to plant the field; cp. heigα yʜ̧́-'ei-k̄uαdl, my field is already planted. 'ei-t'ʜdl gyʜ̀-'eik̄uαdα', I am going to plant corn. déi-k̄uαdα', I am going to plant it.

'ei-k̄uα, planted field ['ei-k̄uαdl, to be planted]. —— nᾳ 'ei-k̄uα, my planted field.

'ei-k̄uα-'ʜ̄'-dα (inan. II[a]; 'ei-k̄uα-'ʜ', dpl.), fence post (of field) [planted-field post]. Cp. hᾳ'sᾱ'-'ʜ̄'dα, barbed wire fence post.

-'ei-k̄uα-bα, planting machine, in 'eit'ʜdl-'eik̄uαbα, corn planting machine; etc.

'eik̄uα-dǫu̧'m (inan. III), planted field [-dǫu̧'m, in].

'ei-k̄uαdl, to be planted (tpls.). Cp, 'ei-k̄oup, to plant. —— gyʜ̀-'ei-k̄uαdl, it is already planted. yʜ̧́-'ei-k̄uαdl, it is my crop, my planting.

'eik̄uα-'ei-gᾱ'-t (inan. II[a]; 'eik̄uα-'ei, dpl.), seed (for planting) [planted field seed]. Cp. dǫu̧-gᾱ't, seed. —— 'eik̄uα-'ei gyʜ̀t-bǫu̧, I saw the seed (coll.).

'ei-k'ǫ́u̧-gᾱ'-t (inan. II; 'ei-k'ǫu̧-gyʜ, dpl.), mole (anat.) [black seed].

'ei-mᾳku̧ęgyʜ-'ʜ̄'-dα (inan. II[a]; 'ei-mᾳku̧ęgyʜ-'ʜ', dpl.), stirring stick [seed stir stick].

'ei-'ou-kuα-'ei-gα (inan. II[a]; 'ei-'ou-kuα-'ei, dpl.), rice [-'ou-kuα-, unexplained]. —— 'ei-'oukuα'ei gyʜt-bǫu̧, I saw the rice (coll.).

'ei-p (inan. I[a]; 'ei-p̄-gyʜ, tpl.; 'ei-p̄- in comp.), live coal. To dead coal, piece of charcoal, also 'eip̄-k'ǫu̧-gyʜ, lit. black coal, is applied.

-'ei-p in K'i̧(ʜ)-'ei-p, tpl., name of a Kiowa division, "big shields" acc. to Mooney, p. 411, and therefore apparently a tpl. form of 'ei-dl, to be large (cp. loss of t before auslaut p). But the informants did not know this etymology and Mr. James Waldo explained -'ei-p in this word as meaning "right up to" [see -'ei-p, postp.].

-ei-p, postp., in, at, "right up to" [-'ei; -p].

'eiṗ-k'ǫų-gyʜ (inan. I and II), piece of charcoal; also applied to mineral coal [black coal]. —— On separate occasions both 'eiṗ-k'ǫųgyʜ gyʜ̀-bǫų and 'eiṗ-k'ǫųgyʜ déi-bǫų were obtained for "I saw the piece of charcoal."

'eiṗk'ǫųgyʜ-t'ǫųn (inan. III), coal mine [t'ǫų-n, pit].

'ei-poudl (an. II; 'ei-pouṫ-dα, tpl.), worm or bug such as gets on or into fruit, seed, etc. Applied even to sow-bug. [fruit bug].

'ei-p̄ᾱ'-gyʜ (inan. I), roasting ear ['ei-, seed, corn; p̄ᾱ'-gyʜ, to be newborn, fresh]. Cp. 'ɪʜ-p̄ᾱ'gyʜ, (newborn) baby.

'ei-p'ʜe-'ʜdl-t'out (inan. II[a]), corn cultivator ['ei-gα, fruit, corn; -p'ʜ-e-, unexplained; app. -'ʜdl-, to drive; -t'ou-t].

'ei-sαhyei-gα (inan. II[a]; 'ei-sαhyei, dpl.), watermelon, = tʜ̄'-hẹį-pįʜ̄ [green fruit]. —— 'ei-sαhyeigα déi-bǫų, I saw the watermelon.

'ei-sǫų-bα (inan. II[a]; 'ei-sǫų, dpl.; 'ei-sǫų- in comp.), metate [seed grinder: sǫų-m, to grind up].

'eit-α-bʜ-dou-p, mortar ['ei-t-'α-, unexplained; app. -bʜ-; -doup].

'ei-tʜ̄'-poudl (an. II; 'ei-tʜ̄'-pouṫ-da, tpl.), cicada [fruit ripe bug, so called from their appearance in the summer season].

'ei-tᾳ' (inan. III; 'ei-tᾱ'- in comp.), wheat; wheat flour ['ei-gα, seed; -tᾳ', unexplained].

'eitᾱͅ'-'eik̄uα-bα, wheat planting machine.

'eitᾱͅ'-goup (inan. II[a]), wheat plant.

'eitᾱͅ'-dǫų-gᾱ'-t (inan. II[a]; 'eitᾱͅ'-dǫų-gyʜ, dpl.), wheat seed.

'eiṫ-k'ᾱͅ'dei-dou', to be bunched [unexplained; app. dou']. —— 'eiṫ-k'ᾱͅ'dei-dou' déi-bǫų, I saw the bunch (of grapes).

'eiṫ-dei, adv., much, many, too much, too many ['ei-dl, to be large; -dei]. —— 'eiṫ-dei tʜ̄' p̄eiṫgyʜ, there are lots of stars falling. pʜ 'eiṫ-dei gyʜ̀-tǫųzʜ̄nmʜ̄, some people are talking too much. 'eiṫ-dei gyʜ̀-tǫųzʜ̄nmʜ, I am talking too much.

'eiṫdei-dou, many times [-dou, by, as]. —— 'eiṫdei-dou 'ᾴn-guαt, I wrote to him many times. koudou-eiṫdei-dou 'ᾴn-guαt, I wrote to him very many times.

'ei-t̂ʜṫ-bᾱ'-t (inan. II[a]; 'ei-t̂ʜṫ-bʜ, dpl.), pie [between bread, i. e. between crusts].

'ẹį-, to hunt, in 'ẹį-bʜ, to go hunting.

'eit'ʜdl-'eik̄uα-bα (inan. II[a]; 'eit'ʜdl-'eik̄uα, dpl.), corn planting machine ['ei-t'ʜṫ-dα, grain of corn; -'eik̄uα-bα, planting machine].

'eit'ʜdl-goup (inan. II[a]), corn plant, corn stalk, = 'ei-goup. Cannot say *'eit'ʜdl-p'eip, for it is not a bush [corn grain plant].

'eit'ʜdl-k'ᾳẹ (inan. II[a]), corn cob, corn husk [corn grain little skin].

'ei-t'ʜṫ-dα (inan. II; 'ei-t'ʜdl, dpl.; 'ei-t'ʜdl- in comp.), given as meaning grain of corn, ear of corn, plant of corn ['ei-, seed, etc.; w. -t'ʜ-dl, -t'ʜ-t- cp. t'ʜdl, liver, kidney, 'ᾳn-t'ʜdl, toe].

'eizẹįn, agent [fr. Eng.].

'eizẹįn-gyʜ, agency [-gyʜ, postp.].

ę̣i

'ę̣i-, dem. stem referring to more definite locality here. Also used as postfix, -'ę̣i. Cp. 'ę̣i-m-; 'i̭ʜ-.

'ę̣i- in 'ę̣i-bʜ, to go hunting.

-'ę̣i, 1. postp., at, among; 2. subordinating verb postfix, when, if ['ę̣i-, dem. stem, as postfix]. Cp. -t͡sę̣i, subordinating verb postfix, when. —— 1. p'ʜ̣'ou sʜe Kyʜe-'ę̣i 'ʜ̀-k͡iʜyʜt͡α', I lived three years with the Comanches. p'ʜ̣'ou sʜe Kαe-'ę̣i (or Kαe-gi(ʜ)) 'ʜ̀-t͡α', I lived three years among the Kiowas. 'ʜ̀-bʜ̄'t͡α' tᾱ'tα'e 'ᾱ'gα-'ę̣i kiʜdl-dei-'ę̣i, I am going to where my father lives. pʜ̄'byou'e tou-gyʜ 'ʜ̀-bʜ̄'t͡α', I am going to go to where my brothers live. 'ʜ̀-bʜ̄'t͡α' 'oueigα 'ʜ̄'-hyu̯ę 'èi-t͡seidl-dei-'ę̣i, I am going to go over where the cottonwood tree is standing. 'ʜ̀-bʜ̄'t͡α' 'oueigα 'ʜ̄'-hi̭ʜ sαdl-dei-'ę̣i, I am going to go over where the tpl. cottonwood trees are standing. 'ᾱ̨'gαpi̭ʜ 'éi-kαdl-guαnmʜ̣ę néi-k͡iʜgyʜ 'oueihi̭ʜ tsę̣ihi̭ʜ dei-dei-'ę̣i 'ʜ̀-t͡soueigyʜ, the buffalo hooked and threw me and I fell way over where the dog was standing. —— 2. 'ę̀im-dᾱ'dα'-'ę̣i 'ʜ̀-tsʜ̣n, I came when they were singing. (heiga) 'ʜ̀-dʜ̣mgyʜ-dα-'ę̣i 'èi-tsʜ̣n, we dpl. excl. arrived with me already tired. tsʜ̣nt͡α-'ę̣i heigα 'ʜ̀-dʜ̣mgyʜ-dᾱ't͡α', I shall be tired when he arrives. tseiguαn tsę̣in-dou 'ʜ́-'ᾱ̨'mα̨-'ę̣i gyʜ̀-bǫu̯, I saw the dog when they were making it out of mud. tseiguαn tsę̣in-dou 'ʜ́-'ᾱ̨'mα̨-'ę̣i dèi-bǫu̯, I saw the people when they were making the dog out of mud. tseiguαn tsę̣in-dou heigα 'α̨mgyʜ-'ę̣i 'ʜ̀-tsʜ̣n, I came when the dog had just been made of mud.

-'ę̣i- in 'ʜ̀-k͡ᾱ̨'dei-'ę̣i-dα, I feel sad.

'ę̣i-bʜ, to go hunting [bʜ, to go]. —— 'ʜ-(t͡ʜp-)'ę̣i-bʜ̣nmʜ̣, I am going (deer) hunting. k'y̨ᾱ̨hi̭ʜgα 'ʜ̀-'ę̣i-bʜ, yesterday I went hunting.

'ę̣i-dei ('ę̣i-gα, tpl.), dem. pron. and adv., this, here ['ę̣i-, dem. stem; -dei]. Cp. 'i̭ʜ-dei, this one. —— 'ę̣idei, this (fellow). 'ę̣igα, this (e. g. chair or tumbler). 'ę̣idei dᾱ'k͡iʜ-kuαt gyʜ̀-dα, this is God's book.

'ę̣idei-hᾱ'-tsou, adv., there ['ę̣idei, this one; -hᾱ̨'tsou, postp., at]. —— 'ę̣idei-hᾱ'tsou tsʜ̣n, hα̨n 'oueidei-tsou tsʜ̣̄'nα̨', he came from there (gesture), but not from there.

'ę̣idei-tsou, adv., this way, thus ['ę̣i-dei, this one; -tsou, postp., like]. —— ę̣idei-tsou béi-p'ʜ'ę, tie it like this! 'ę̣idei-tsou bʜt-'α̨'m, do it this way!

'ę̣i-gα, 1. dem. pron., tpl. of 'ę̣i-dei, this; 2. adv., here ['ę̣i-, dem. stem; -gα].

'ę̣i-hα', adv., 1. right here, ct. 'ę̣i-m-hα', hereabouts; 2. now ['ę̣i-, dem. stem; -hα', postp., at]. —— 1. 'ę̣ihα' 'ʜ́-t͡ᾱ'dei', I heard that they are staying here, are they staying here? poue 'ę̣ihα' 'ę̀im--

t̄α̅'t̄α', don't stay here! 'ẹi̥hα' 'ʜ̆-tseidl, I was right in there. 'ẹi̥hα' poue béi-k̄uαdα', don't camp here! 'ẹi̥hα' hẹi̥'m, he died right here. 'ẹi̥hα' 'ʜ̀-kiʜdl, I live here. 'ẹi̥hα' gyʜ̆-bọu̥, I saw him here. sʜ̄'dʜ t̄ou 'ẹi̥hα', it is cold in the winters here (at this very spot); ct. sʜ̄'dʜ t̄ou 'ẹi̥mhα', it is cold in the winters hereabouts (e. g. here in Oklahoma). —— 2. 'ẹi̥hα' dèi-dα̅'dα, 1. I am singing here, 2. I am singing now.

'ẹi̥hα̅'-dei ('ẹi̥hα̅'-gα, tpl.), dem. pron. and adv., this, here ['ẹi̥-hα', here; -dei]. —— 'ẹi̥hα̅'-dei dα̥mgyʜ, here on earth. 'ẹi̥hα̅'-gα k̄yʜkᾱ̥'mbα, these people. tei(p'αe) 'ẹi̥hα̅'gα, all of us here.

'ẹi̥-m-, dem. stem referring to more indefinite locality here. Also used as postfix, -'ẹi̥m. ['ẹi̥-, dem. stem; -m, referring to region].

-'ẹi̥-m, 1. postp., at, referring to more indefinite locality; 2. subordinating verb postfix, where ['ẹi̥m-, dem. stem, hereabouts, as postfix]. Ct. -'ẹi̥, postp., at, referring to more exact locality. —— 'ẹi̥mgα yi'ʜyʜ-'ẹi̥m 'ʜ̆-t̄α', I stay west of here. 'ẹi̥mgα bα̅'deip-'ẹi̥m 'ʜ̆-t̄α' (or 'ʜ̆-bʜ̄'t̄α'), I am staying (or going to go) east. poue 'αp̄gα gyʜ̆-'adlk'αe-dα̅'dei-'ẹi̥m dά-pα̅'hiʜdα', lead us not into evil! yiʜ nᾱ̥-'ẹi̥m 'ʜ́-kuαt, he owes me two dollars. 'ʜ̆-bʜ 'α̅'gα p̄α̅'-'eidl-k̄α̅'dei-'ẹi̥m, I went to where the big river was. sʜ̥̄'dα kuαt̄k̄uαdl-'ẹi̥m 'ʜ̆-bʜ̥nmʜ̥, I am going to go down to where the children are in school. 'ʜ̆-bʜ̥nmʜ̥ 'ᾱ̥'gα tsʜ̄'dei kiʜdl-dei-'ẹi̥m, I am going to go down to where my friend lives.

'ẹi̥m-dei ('ẹi̥m-gα, tpl.), dem. pron. and adv., this one hereabouts, hereabouts ['ẹi̥-m-, dem. stem; -dei].

'ẹi̥m-gα, 1. dem. pron., tpl. of 'ẹi̥m-dei, this one hereabouts; 2. adv., hereabouts ['ẹi̥-m-, dem. stem; -gα].

'ẹi̥mgα-t'αp, this way [-t'α-p, beyond]. Cp. 'ẹi̥m-tsou, this way. 'ẹi̥mgα-t'αp bʜ̆-bʜ, let us dpl. incl. go (up) this way! = 'ẹi̥m-tsou bʜ̆-bʜ!

'ẹi̥m-hα' hereabouts, here, there ['ẹi̥-m- dem. stem; -hα', postp., at]. Ct. 'ẹi̥-hα', right here, right there.

'Ẹ̄i̥m-hα̅'-'ʜ̥', prsn. of Delos Lonewolf, explained as meaning "he captured them," or "he took them away (from the people)" ['ẹ̀i̥m-, app. pron., he—them tpl. an maj.; hα̅'- as in hα̅'gyʜ, to get; 'ʜ̥', unexplained]. Mr. Lonewolf's other Indian name is K'ọu̥-'eidl, Great Dark.

'ẹi̥m-hʜ̥̄'-mẹi̥ (an. II; 'ẹi̥m-hʜ̥̄'-mou-p, tpl.), large red ant sp.; also ant in general [cp. possibly 'αdl-hʜ̥ẹmẹi̥, mosquito.]

'ẹi̥mhʜ̥̄'mẹi̥-guαdl-'eidl (an II; 'ẹi̥mhʜ̥̄'mẹi̥-guαdl-biʜ̥-dα, tpl.), ant sp. [big red ant].

'ẹi̥mhʜ̥̄'mẹi̥-k'ọu̥-'eidl (an. II; 'ẹi̥mhʜ̥̄'mẹi̥-k'ọu̥-biʜ̥-dα, tpl.), ant sp. [big black ant].

'ẹi̥mhʜ̥̄'mẹi̥-k'ọu̥-gyʜ (an. II; 'ẹi̥mhʜ̥̄'mẹi̥-k'ọu̥-gα̅'-t, tpl.), ant sp. [black ant].

'ẹịmhʜ̣'mẹị-p'ʜ'syʜ̣'n (an. II; 'ẹịmhʜ̣'mẹị-p'ʜ'syʜ̣'-dα, tpl.), ant sp. [tiny ant].

'ẹịmhʜ̣'mẹị-sịʜn (an. II; 'ẹịmhʜ̣'mẹị-syʜ̣'-dα, tpl.), ant sp. [small ant].

'ẹịmhʜ̣'mẹị-t̂soudl-sα (an. II; 'ẹịmhʜ̣'mẹị-t̂soudl-sα̅'-gα, tpl.), winged ant [t̂soudl-, wing; app. sα, to put several in, set several].

'ẹịm-tsou, adv., this way ['ẹị-m-, dem. stem; -tsou, postp., like]. Cp. 'ẹịmgα-t'αp, this way. —— 'ẹịm-tsou bʜ̀-bʜ, let us dpl. incl. go this way. 'ẹịm-tsou ỵʜ̀-k'oup, it pains me here (with gesture at afflicted part). sαt̀ tsʜn nẹị 'ẹịm-tsou 'ẹ̀ịm-k'uαt, he came here a while ago but went out this way.

g

gα, particle, and, and then. Cp. nα̨, and. Also in heigα, already. Sometimes heard assimilated as gei in gei heigα, and already. —— k̂ỵʜ̣hị'ʜ̣ gα mʜ̣'yịʜ, the man and the woman. gyʜ̀-kuαt gα gyʜ̀-'αe-tsei, I pulled it out and then I put it back in again. sα̨'α̨'dei-dα gα tsʜ̣n, he came angry. 'ʜ̀-houndldα' gei heigα m-t'ọụp'ʜ̣t̂α', if you kill him, they'll get you. gei heigα hʜyʜ' bʜ'gyʜdei gα hα̨n gyʜ̀-hʜegα', and they don't know where he went to.

-gα, 1. noun postfix, tpl. correspondent of -dei; 2. forming pronouns from dem. stems and from advs. of place, tpl. correspondent of -dei; 3. derivative postfix, forming proper names from nouns, tpl. correspondent of -dei; 4. postfixed to nouns and certain pronouns to emphasize possessive case, tpl. correspondent of -dei; 5. adverbial postfix, cp. -dei; 6. participal verb postfix, tpl. correspondent of -dei [cp. possibly -gyʜ, -gα̅'-t, noun and adjective postfix]. —— For use as adverbial postfix cp. k'ỵʜ̣hịʜ-gα, to-morrow; 'ou-gα, yonder; t'ọụ-gα, long ago; mʜ̣m-gα, on high; t'α̅'-gα, from afar.

-gα- in 'α̨n-gα-douy-ei-dei, too much.

-gα-dʜ- in gọụm-gαdʜ-'ei-ga, cabbage.

-gα̅'-t, adj. postfix, tpl. of -gyʜ. Cp. k'ọụ-gyʜ, dark; k'ọụ-gα̅'-t, tpl.; etc.

gα̨p-ʜe-goup, to swap [gα̨-p-ʜ-e-, unexplained; goup, to hit]. —— 'éit̂-tsẹị-gα̨p-ʜe-goup, we are going to swap horses.

gei-gα, for gα hei-gα. —— pʜ t̂αp̂p'ʜdl houdlheidl geigα pẹịnheidl, he killed a buffalo and butchered it. geigα k'αe-'α̅'yʜdlheidl, and then he skinned it.

gịʜ-, prepound form of gịʜ-gyʜ, night.

gịʜ-gα, adv., in the morning [gịʜ-, night; -gα]. —— gịʜgα hẹị'm, she died in the morning. k'iʜdeidl gịʜgα, yesterday morning.

gi̦ʜ-gyʜ (gi̦ʜ- in comp.), night; in the night. —— gyʜ̀-gi̦ʜ-sʜdl, it is a hot night. gyʜ̀-sʜdl gi̦ʜgyʜ, it was hot last night. gi̦ʜgyʜ he̦i̦'m, she died in the night.

gi̦ʜ-poudl (an. II; gi̦ʜ-pout̂-dα, tpl.), night insect (of any kind) [night bug].

gou-bα' (goubα', punct. neg.; gouboup, curs.; goubeidα', fut.; goubᾱ'dα', fut. neg.; goubei, imp.), to miss (not to hit). Opp. of guαbʜ, to hit. —— gyʜ̀-goubα', I missed it (the bull's-eye). hα̦n gyʜ̀-goubα', I did not miss it. gyʜ̀-bou-gouboup, I am missing it all the time. hα̦n gyʜ̀-goubᾱ'dα', I am not going to miss it. 'ʜ̀-goubei, you miss it! poue 'ʜ̀-goubeidα', don't miss it!

gou-p (inan. II[a]), plant, vine. —— goup déi-bo̦u̦, I saw the vine (but recorded on another occasion as pʜ̄'gα goup gyʜ̀t̂-bo̦u̦, I saw one vine). goup gyʜ̀t̂-bo̦u̦, I saw the tpl. vines.

gou-p (guαguα, guαhʜ, "guαyiʜdα'," curs.; guαdα', fut.; gu'α, imp.), to hit (e. g. with stick), whip; to pound; to peck. Cp. gα̦p-ʜe-goup, to swap; -kuα, -ku'α, hitter; tʽʜ̄'hou-goup, to whip; zout̂-sy̦ʜ̦n-goup, to be a waterfall; zout̂-bʜ-tʽoue-goup, to eddy. —— gyʜ̀-goup, I hit him. gyʜ̀-guαdα', I shall hit him. gyʜ̀-'ʜ̄'tʽo̦u̦-goup, I hit him with a stick. 'ʜ̄'-dou gyʜ̀-guαdα', I am going to hit him with a stick. gyʜ̀-goup bout 'α̦'kαdl 'ʜdl 'é̦i-goup-dou, I hit him because he hit me. 'ʜ̀-gu'α, hit him! poue 'ʜ̀-guαhʜ, don't hit him! =poue 'ʜ̀-guαdα'. gyʜ̀-guαguα, I am pecking it. heigα '-goup (or gyʜ̀-goup instead of last word), I pecked it already. gyʜ̀-guαdα', I am going to peck it. gyʜ̀-kʽou-guαyiʜdα', I am going to be pecking it now.

-gou-p, noun postfix, in tαe-gou-p, g-string, tαe-dei, tpl.; t̂ʜe-gou-p, cover, t̂ʜe-dei, dpl.

goup̂-tʽo̦u̦-bα (inan. II[a]; goup̂-tʽo̦u̦, dpl.), stem (e. g. of apple, ear of corn, etc.) goup, plant; -tʽo̦u̦, stick; -bα]. —— 'ʜdlᾱ'-goup̂tʽo̦u̦bα, apple stem. 'eitʽʜdl-goup̂tʽo̦u̦bα, stem of ear of corn.

go̦u̦-m- (does not occur without postposition or postpounded stem in the material obtained), back, in go̦u̦m-α̦', at the back, on the back; go̦u̦m-tʽo̦u̦, backbone; -go̦u̦m-bʜ, behind; etc. [cp. gu-e, behind].

go̦u̦m-α̦', at the back [-α̦', at]. Cp. -go̦u̦m-ᾱ'-t̂sou, at the back of. —— go̦u̦m-α̦' y̦ʜ̦́-kʽoup, my back aches, lit. it pains me in the back. nᾱ̦'-go̦u̦m-α̦' y̦ʜ̦́-dα, he is on my back.

-go̦u̦m-ᾱ̦'-tsou, postp., at the back of, behind. —— tou-go̦u̦m-ᾱ̦'-tsou tsʜ̦n, he came from behind the house, =tou-go̦u̦m-bʜ-tsou tsʜ̦n.

-go̦u̦m-bʜ, postp., behind. —— pʽʜ̦n-go̦u̦mbʜ p̂α' k̂α, the moon is behind a cloud, =pʽʜ̦n-tʽᾱ'gyʜ p̂α' k̂α, t̂eidlbo̦u̦-go̦u̦mbʜ, kneepit, lit. back of the knee. tʽʜ̄dliʜ tou-go̦u̦mbʜ dei, the boy is standing back of the house.

-go̦u̦m-bʜ-tsou, postp., behind. —— tou-go̦u̦mbʜ-tsou tsʜ̦n, he came from behind the house, =tou-go̦u̦m-ᾱ̦'-tsou tsʜ̦n.

goụm-d . . . (goụmdeip, curs.), to blow (of wind). —— goụmdeip, the wind is blowing now.

goụm-gα-dн-'ei-gα (inan. II[a]; goụm-gα-dн-'ei, dpl.), cabbage [explained as wind fruit or vegetable; -gα-dн-, unexplained; 'ei-gα, fruit, vegetable].

goụ-m-gyн (app. an. I; goụ-m- in comp.), wind, air [Tewa wą̄', wind]. —— goụmgyн gyн̀-boụ, I saw the wind.

goụm-hą'n, to cease to blow (of wind). —— 'ę̀im-goụm-hą'n, the wind quit blowing.

goụm-hą̄'-gyн (app. inan. I), pendant hanging down back; cp. Mooney, p. 403 [back metal].

goụm-k'iнbα (goum-k'iнboup, curs.), to blow (of wind) [k'iнbα, to walk off, fly away]. —— miнn 'ę̀im-goụmk'iнboup, the wind is going to blow. mą̄'t'oui(н)gyн 'ouei goụm-k'iнbα, the whirlwind went away from over yonder.

goụm-t̄нę (goụm-t̄нę-mą, tpl.), to be striped on the back [to be back white]. —— tнdl-goụmt̄нę gyн̀-boụ, I saw the striped skunk. tнdl-goụmt̄нęmą déi-boụ, I saw tpl. striped skunks.

goụm-t'н'bei (an. II; goụm-t'н'bou-p, tpl.), chipmunk [explained as meaning "the wind carries him," but t'н'bei, carrier off, is active e. g. in zoụn-t'н'bei, tree squirrel, lit. nut carrier off; from hн'bα, to carry off].

goụm-t'oụ (an. II; goụm-t'oụ-gα, tpl.), backbone [back bone]. Cp. tн̄'-goụmt'oụ, milky-way. —— ną̄ goụm-t'oụ, my backbone.

goụm-tsн̄'dei, to be blown on wind [tsн̄'dei, to travel, move]. —— gyн̀-goụm-tsн̄'dei 'нep'iнbei, the pollen is blowing on the wind.

guα (guαgα', punct. neg.), to be wise. Cp. pei-guα, to revive (from fainting). —— 'ңm kiн-t'ᾱ'-hịн yн̨́n-guα, you are very wise. ną̄ yн̨́-guα, I am very wise. hąn yн̨́-guαgα', I am not wise. yн̨́-guα bн̀-'ᾱ'deip, I think I am wise. hн'gyн yн̨́-guα, I used to be wise. guα-hęi yн̨́-dα, I am not wise.

guα . . . (guα-dl, imp.), to owe. Cp. kuα-t, to owe. —— kαdl bн́-guadl, let us owe him!

-guα, postp., toward, to. —— hн'yн' m-bн't̄α', where are you going to go to? k̄oup̄-guα 'н̀-bн't̄α', I am going to go to the mountain (ans.). Peip̄α'eidl-guα 'н̀-bңnmң, I am going to go down to Red River, lit. "big sand river." Lawton-guα 'н̀-bңnmң, I am going to go to Lawton. p̄ᾱ'-guα 'н̀-bңnmң, I am going to go to the river. sн'pei-guα 'н̀-bңnmң, I am going north.

-guα, tpl. noun and adj. postfix, in Kαe-k̄iн, Kiowa man, Kαe-guα, tpl.; sα'e, to be swift, sα'e-guα, tpl.; etc.

-guα- in tei-guα-t'eibei, snail.

guα-'ąmgyн, to get wise. —— guα-'ᾱ'mң, I am getting smart. k'iнdeidl yн̨́-guα-'ąmgyн, I got smart yesterday. k'yн̄guα-'hịнgα yн̨́-guα-ąmdeit̄α', tomorrow I am going to get smart. k'yн̄hịнgα

hα̨n yн̨́-guα-'α̨mgα̅'ĩα, tomorrow I shall not get smart. poue yн̨́n-guα-'α̨mdeiĩα', don't be smart! yн̨́n-guα-'α̨mdei, you be smart now!

guα-bн (guαbα', punct. neg.; guαbeip, curs.; guαbeiĩα', fut.; guαbα̅'ĩα', fut. neg.; guαbei, imp.), to hit (not to miss). Opp. of gou-bα', to miss. Cp. gou-p, to hit; and possibly guα-ṕ-gα, to fall down. —— gyὰ-guabн, I hit him (when I shot at him). hα̨n gyн̀-guαbα', I did not hit him. gyн̀-bou-guαbeip, I am hitting the mark all the time. gyн̀-guαbeiĩα', I shall hit it. hα̨n gyн̀-guαbα̅'ĩα', I shall not hit it. gyн́-guαbei, hit it! poue gyн́-guαbeiĩα', don't hit it! heiĩ dά-guαbei, let us hit it. gyн̀-t'αĩgα nei hα̨n 'ę̨́i̧-guαbα', I took a shot at him but did not hit him.

-guα-bн, postp., behind, beyond [cp. gǫų-m-, back; gu-e, behind]. —— tou-'eidl-guαbн 'н̀-ki̧ндl, I live beyond the large house. But tou-'eidl-t'α' 'н̀-tsн̨n, I came from beyond the large house.

-guα-bн-tsou, postp., from behind. Cp. gue, behind; -gǫųm-bн-tsou, from behind; etc. —— tou-'eidl-guαbнtsou dèi-'α̨̅,zǫųn, I started from behind the big house.

guα-dα (inan. II; guα, dpl.), rib, =guα-t'ę̨i̧'m, guα-t'ǫųbα, rib [cp. Tewa wά̅, breast]. Cp. ĩyнтнe-guαdα, the lowest rib, lit. the chief's rib.

guα-dl (guα-ĩ-dα, tpl.; guα-dl, guα-t- in comp.), 1. colored; 2. red. Cp. Span. coloreado and colorado. [Cp. guα-dl-hα̨'n, to burn tr.; guα-dl-hα̨n, to be burnt.] Cp. guαt, to paint, mark; kuα-t, to be painted. —— hα̨ndei guαdl, what color? hн'tsoudei guαdl, what color? gyн̀-guαdl-bα̅'dн, the red came up (said of the dawn). gyн̀-guαdl-bα̅'dн-'ę̨i̧ heigα 'éit-hн', we dpl. got up when dawn came. guαdl-tsę̨i̧gα, red horses.

-guα-dl in tou-guαdl, young man [possibly guα-dl, red].

guαdl-α̨̅'mę̨i̧, to redden tr., to paint red. —— gyн̀-guαdl-α̨mdα', I am going to paint it red, dye it red.

guαdl-biнmk'αe (inan. II[a]), paint bag [guαdl- =guαdl-hyų'e, Indian red paint; biнmk'αe, bag].

guαdl-dα, to be red [dα, to be].

guαdl-hα̨n (guαdl-hα̨̅'nα̨', punct. neg.; guαdl-hα̨nmн̨, curs.: guαdl-hα̨nĩα', fut.; guαdl-hα̨̅'nα̨̅'dα', fut. neg.), to be burnt, get burnt (an. subject) [guαdl-, colored, red, here ev. referring to fire; hα̨-n, to burn intr.]. Cp. guαdl-hα̨'n, to burn tr.] Cp. guαdl-k'α̨n-dα, to be burnt; tsę̨i̧n-hα̨n, to get burnt. —— tsę̨i̧ guαdl-hα̨n, the horse got burnt, scorched. tsę̨i̧ hα̨n guαdl-hα̨̅'nα̨', the horse did not get burnt. tsę̨i̧ guαdl-hα̨nmн̨, the horse is going to get burnt. poue 'ę̨́i̧m-guαdl-hα̨nĩα', don't get burnt! hα̨n guαdl-hα̨̅'nα̨̅'dα', he will get burnt.

guαdl-hα̨'n (guαdl-hα̨̅'nα̨', punct. neg.; guαdl-hα̨'nmα̨, curs.; guαdl-hα̨nĩα', fut.; guαdl-hα̨̅'nα̨̅'dα', fut. neg.; guαdl-hα̨'n, imp.), to

burn tr. (used both of scorching animal body or meat, or of burning an., or inan. object up entirely [guα-dl-, colored, red; hα̨'-n, to burn tr.]. Cp. guα-dl-hα̨-n, to be burnt. —— gyн̆-guαdl-hα̨'n, I scorched it, burnt it. tou gyн̆-guadlhα̨'n, I burnt the house down. hα̨n gyн̆-guαdl-hᾱ̨'nα̨', I did not burn it. miнn gyн̆-guadl-hα̨'nmα̨, I am about to burn it. k'y̨н̄hịнgα gyн̆-guαdl-hα̨nt̄α', tomorrow I am going to burn it. k'y̨н̄hịнgα hα̨n gyн̆-guαdlhᾱ̨'nᾱ̨'dα', tomorrow I am not going to burn it. 'н̆-guαdl-hα̨'n, burn it! heit̄ nᾱ̨ bн́-guαdl-hα̨'n, let us burn it! poue 'н̆-guαdl-hα̨'ndα', don't burn it! kiн gyн̆-guαdl-hα̨'n, you are burning your meat. poue 'н̆-guαdl-hαnt̄α' kiн, don't burn your meat! kiн gyн̆-guαdl-hα̨'n, I burnt the meat; ct. kiн 'ę̀ị-guαdl-hα̨n, my meat got burnt.

guαdl-hᾱ̨'-dei (an. II; guαdl-hᾱ̨'-dou-p, tpl.), flicker [said to mean colored all over; app. the one who has been burnt: guαdl-hα̨n, to get burnt; -dei.

guαdl-hyų-'ę (inan. II; guαdl-hị'н̦, dpl.), Indian red paint [guαdl, to be red; -hị'н̦, real]. Obtained at bluffs or on prairie by digging. —— guαdl-hyų'ę déi-bǫų, I saw the red paint (the dpl. form would refer to several pieces but would scarcely be used).

guαdl-k'α̨'n, to be burnt. Cp. guαdl-hα̨n, to be burnt; guαdl-k'α̨'n-da, to be burnt. —— 'α̅'pịн̦ guαdl-k'α̨'n gyн̆-hн̦'n, I ate the burnt fish. kiн 'ei-guαdl-k'α̨'n gyн̆-hн̦'n, I ate the burnt meat. guαdl-k'α̨n-hẹị dα, it is not burnt.

guαdl-k'α̨'n-dα, to be burnt [dα, to be]. Cp. guαdl-k'α̨'n, to be burnt. —— kiн guαdl-k'α̨'ndα, the meat got burnt, tastes burnt. kiн hα̨n guαdl-k'α̨'ndα̅'mα̨', the meat did not get burnt.

guαdl-k'ịнn, to sneeze [app. to red cough, to burn cough]. —— 'ę̀ị-guαdl-k'iнn, I sneezed.

guαdl-p'ou (an. II; guαdl-p'ou-gα, tpl.; guαdl-p'ou- in comp.), flea [red head-louse].

-guα-dou'e- in 'ᾱ̨'-guα-dou'e-gyн, to taste good [-guα-, unexplained; -dou'e, excessively].

Gu(α)hα̅'dei, prsn. [explained as meaning "cut ribs off"; guα-, rib; -hα̅'-, unexplained; -dei]. Americans call him Woohaw.

gu(α)-hei-gα (inan. II[a]; guα-hei, dpl.; guα-hei- in comp.), mesquite bean [unexplained].

guαhei-kuα'n, mesquite bean mush. Cp. 'ę̀ị-kuα'n, mush; t̄eidei-'ei-kuα'n, grape mush.

guαhei-p'eip (inan. II[a]), mesquite bush.

guα-n (inan. I), tipi pole. Also guαn-hịн̦ [-hịн̦, real]; tou-guαn [tou, house]. Cp. possibly tsę̀ị-guαn, dog. —— hн̄'oudei (tou-)guαn gyн̆-bǫų, I saw several tipi-poles.

guα-n (guαnα̨', punct. neg.; guαnmα̨, curs.; guαndα', fut.; guαnᾱ̨'dα', fut. neg.; guαn, imp.), 1. to throw (away); 2. with refl. to throw

oneself in or out; to dance. Cp. kuαn-k̄iн, dancer; kuαn-gyн, dance; kuαn, thrown away thing; k'yнe-guαn, to jump; 'oubн-guαn, to dive; p'oue-t̄eidl-'нdldн-guαn, to turn somersault; gyн̀t̄-guαndα', I am going to throw it away. dèi-guαn, 1. I rushed in; 2. I danced. dèi-bou-guαnmα̜, I dance all the time. dèi-k̄ᾱ'tou-guαnmα̜, I am dancing the sun dance. dèi-'αdl-dᾱ'-guαnmα̜, I am dancing the scalp dance.

guαn-dα̜m, dance-ground, dancing-place.

guαn-hi̜н̱, tipi pole, =guαn [-hi̜н̱, real].

-guαn-houdl in pou-guαn-houdl, muskrat.

guαn-mн̱e̜, to hook with horns [w. guα-n- cp. gu̜α̜-dei, horn; -mн̱-e̜, unexplained]. —— 'ᾱ̜'gαpi̜н̱ 'é̜i̜-kαdl-guαnmн̱e̜, the buffalo hooked me.

guαp̄-gα (guαp̄gα', punct. neg.; guαp̄goup, curs.; guαp̄deidα', fut.; guαp̄gᾱ'dα', fut. neg.; guαp̄dei, imp.), to fall down. Cp. gou-p, to hit; guα-bн, to miss. —— dèi-guαp̄gα, I stumbled. hα̜n dèi-guαp̄gα', I did not fall down. dèi-bou-guαp̄goup, I fall down all the time. hα̜n ('н̱n) dèi-guαp̄gα', I never fall down. dèi-guαp̄-deidα', I am going to fall down. hα̜n dèi-guαp̄gᾱ'dα', I am not going to fall down. bè̜i-guαp̄dei, fall down! poue bèi-guαp̄deidα', do not fall down!

guαp̄-gyн (guαp̄-gᾱ'-t, tpl.), rough. Cp. k̄oup̄-guαp̄gᾱ't, war-club, lit. rough knob.

guαp̄gyн-dα, to be rough [dα, to be]. —— 'н̄'dα 'èi-guαp̄gyн-dα, the stick is rough. 'н' 'è̜i̜-guαp̄gyн-dα, the two sticks are rough. 'н̄'dα déi-bo̜u̜ nα̜ 'è̜i-guαp̄gyн-dα, I saw the rough stick.

guα-t (guαdα', punct. neg.; guαt̄dα, curs.; guαdldα', fut.; guαdᾱ'dα', fut. neg.; guαdl, imp.), to mark, paint, write. Cp. kuαt, to be painted; t̄oue-guαt, to spot; guαdl, to be red; etc. —— nᾱ̜ gyн̀-guαt, I painted it. heigα gyн̀-guαt̄dα, I am about to paint it. hα̜n gyн̀-guαdα', I did not paint it. k'yн̱hi̜н̱gα gyн̀-guαdldα', to-morrow I shall paint it. hα̜n gyн̀-guαdᾱ'dα', I did not paint it. heit̄ nᾱ̜ bн̀t̄-guαdl, let us write it. poue bн̀t̄-guαdldα', don't write it! k̄ᾱ'gyн gyн̀t̄-guαdldα', I am going to draw a picture on your skin.

guαt-k̄iн (an. I; guαt̄-dα, tpl.), artist (man).

guαt̄-k̄ou (guαt̄-k̄ou-bα, guαt̄-k̄ou-gα, tpl.; guαt̄-k̄ou- in comp.) yellow [guα-t-, red; -k̄ou, unexplained]. ——guαt̄k̄ou-tse̜i̜ gyн̀-bo̜u̜, I saw a yellow horse. guαt̄k̄oubα, yellow paint.

guαt̄k̄ou-dαe (inan. III), sulphur [yellow medicine].

Guαt̄-k'αe-dei, persn. of James Waldo [said to mean new buffalo-hide: guαt-, red; k'αe, skin; -dei]. His recent name is K̄out̄-kαe-t'αdl, "lean elk."

guα-t'e̜i̜'m (inan. II[a]; guα-t'o̜u̜, dpl.), rib. Cp. guα-dα, guα-t'o̜u̜-bα, rib.

guα-t'ǫų̣-bα (inan. II[a]; guα-t'ǫų̣, dpl.), rib. Cp. guα-t'ę̣i̯'m, guα-dα, rib.

guαt-ʜ'-yα' (inan. III), writing table [writing wood place]. Cp. guαt̂-ʜ'-dα, pen, pencil.

guα-yα' (inan. III), a writing place.

gụα̣-, prepound form of gụα̣-dei, horn.

gụα̣-dei (an. II; gụα̣-dα, tpl.; gụα̣- in comp.), horn. Cp. t̂ʜp̂-gụα̣dei, deer-horn; t̂sou-gụα̣, great horned owl, lit. down-horn.

gụα̣-dei (an. II; gụα̣-gα, tpl.), afterbirth, =syʜ̣n-gụα̣dei, lit. child-afterbirth [app. connected with -guα-bʜ, behind; gue, behind; gǫų̣m-, the back].

-gụα̣-gα in tʜ̣n-gụα̣-gα, forehead.

gụα̣-seit̂-dα (inan. II; gụα-seidl, dpl.), spear [gụα̣-, unexplained; w. -sei-dl cp. sei-bα, to stab].

gu-e, adv., behind, outside, outdoors [cp. guα-bʜ, behind; gǫų̣-m-, the back]. —— gue 'ʜ̣, he is coming behind. gue t'ouyʜ, he is walking behind (after us). gue dά-'ʜ̣, he is coming behind us. gue 'ʜ̀-bʜt̂α', I am going to follow behind. gue t̂α', he is outside; ct. 'ᾱhα' t̂α, he is inside. gue 'ę̣i̯hα' 'ʜ̀-'ʜ̣'gyʜ, I am sitting outside here. gue 'ʜ̀-k'iʜt̂α', I am going to go outside.

Gu-e-gyʜ-k̂iʜ (Gu-e-gyʜ-gα, tpl.; Gu-e-gyʜ- in comp.), Pawnee man [gu-e-gyʜ-, unexplained; -k̂iʜ].

guegyʜ-p'eip (inan. II[a]), dogwood [Pawnee bush].

gue-tsou, adv., behind, outside. —— gue-tsou 'ʜ̀-t̂α', I was outside.

-gyʜ, 1. noun postfix; -gᾱ'-t, tpl. correspondent; 2. postp., at, on, in; 3. adverb postfix [cp. -gα, -gᾱ'-t]. —— 1. k'ǫų̣-gyʜ, dark; k'ǫų̣-gᾱ't, tpl. 2. k̂yʜ̣hi̯'ʜ̣ 'ʜ̣n tougyʜ bou-t̂α', the man stays at home all the time. dα̣m-gyʜ 'èi-t̂α', we are on the ground. t̂oup'out̂-gyʜ dèi-sᾱ'dα', I am going to sit in the shade, =dèi-t̂oup'out̂-sᾱ'dα'. pʜ'gyʜ, prairie. pʜ'gi 'ʜ̀-bʜ't̂α', I am going to go out on the prairie. piʜn t'ʜdl-gyʜ m-guαn, the gopher went into his hole, =piʜn boudlp'iʜt̂-gyʜ m-guαn. Lawton-gyα kiʜdl, he is living at Lawton. t'ʜdl-gyʜ gyʜ̀-k'uαt, I got him out of the hole, =boudl-p'iʜt̂-gyʜ gyʜ̀-zǫų̣n. tou-gi 'ʜ̀-tsʜ̣n, I reached home. pʜ'byou'e tou-gyʜ 'ʜ̀-bʜ't̂α', I am going to where my brothers live. t'ʜ'dliʜ t'ǫų̣-gyʜ 'ʜ̣'gyʜ, the boy is sitting in the water. pʜe-gyʜ hę̣i̯'m, he died in the summer; ct. t̂oup̂dei pʜe hę̣i̯'m, he died last summer. sʜe-gyʜ hę̣i̯'m, he died in the winter. hʜ'-gi 'ʜ̀-hᾱ'gyʜ, where have you got it? sα'αdl-gyʜ gyʜ̀-hᾱ'gyʜ, I have it in my mouth (ans.). hʜ'-bʜ gὰ-goup, where did he hit you? beidl-gyʜ 'ę̣̀i̯-goup, he hit me in the mouth (ans.). tʜ'-gyʜ 'ę̣̀i̯-goup, he hit me in the eye (ans.). mα̣n-gyʜ t̂sou gyʜ̀-dou', I have a stone in my hand. 'αdl-gyʜ dèi-p̂α̣'α̣'dα', I am going to wash my hair. 'αdlt'ǫų̣-gyʜ 'ę̣̀i̯-goup, he hit me on the head. 3. k̂iʜ-gyʜ, afterward.

gyḣ-bou-pọụ-gyн-gα (inan. II[a]; gyḣ-bou-pọụ-gyн, dpl.), bullroarer [-bou-, unexplained; pọụ-, prepound form of pọụẹ, to sound intr.; -gyн, noun postfix; -gα, noun postfix]. —— gyḣ-bou-pọụgyн gyḣt-'ᾱ'mẹị, I made several bullroarers.

gyḣ-guαdl-dᾱ'-dei (inan. II[a]), beet, =guαdl-'ei-gα [the red fruit]. —— gyḣ-guαdldᾱ'dei gyḣt-bọụ, I saw some beets.

-gyн-e in hн̄'-gyнe, which one? [-gyн; -ei].

-gyн-p, 1. noun postfix in k̄ᾱ'-gyнp, cliff; pн̄'gyнp, prairie; k'ou-gyнp, body; etc. 2. postp., at, on, in yiн-gyнp, on both sides; etc. [-gyн; -p].

-gyн̄'-t'ᾱ'-bα, postp., on, beyond, back of [-gyн; -t'α'; -bα]. Cp. -gyнp, on. —— yiн-gyн̄'t'ᾱ'bα k̄yнtнek̄yн toudα, the followers of the chiefs on both sides. gei heigα hα̨n yiн-gyн̄'t'н̄'bα gyḣ-hнegα' hн̄yн' 'ḣ-bн̄'gyн̄'dei, and on neither side was it known where they (the other side) went to.

gyḣ-tн̄'-bọụnmα̨ẹ, tendril (e. g. of watermelon vine) [it ripe indicates: gyḣ-, it; tн̄'-, to be ripe; bọụ-n-mα̨-ẹ, to indicate; bọụ, to see; -n-; -mα̨-ẹ, unexplained]. It was stated that Kiowas tell whether watermelons are ripe by looking to see if the tendrils are curled. Ct. mα̨k̄uαngyн-goup, tendril (of other vines than watermelon).

gyḣ-tн̄'-sαdl-gα (inan. II[a]; 'ẹị-tн̄'-sαdl-dei, d.; gyḣ-tн̄'-sαdl-dei, tpl.), coconut [the one that has eyes].

h

hα, interr. particle [Tewa há, interrogative particle]. — hα kαdl ('нdl) t'ọụ, do you want some water? hα̨'nẹị, no (ans.). hα bнt-sᾱ'deidα, have you been working? hα t̄н̄'gyн, is it (the watch) a good one?

-hα, -hα' possibly in bαdl-hα', hill; tou-hα', cliff; -t̄α-hα (in mα̨-t̄αhα, to be hook-nosed; k̄oup-t̄αhᾱ'-sαdl, range of mountains; t'ọụ-t̄αhᾱ'-sαdl, waterfall).

hα' (hiнgu'α, punct. neg.; hiнtdα, curs.; hiнdα', fut.; hiнgu'αdα', fut. neg.; hiн, imp.), to bring [cp. possibly hᾱ'-d . . ., to take; hᾱ'-gyн, to get; or Tewa hò'ò, to take along, bring]. Cp. pᾱ'-hα', to take along; bα', to bring; kα̨'n, to bring. —— heigα gὰt-hiнdα', we will bring it to you, =heigα gὰt-bᾱ'dα'.

-hα', postp., at, in the manner of, in 'ịḥ-hα', 'ẹị-hα', here; 'α-hα', 'αp-hα', there; tsoudl-hα', thus; etc. After ei, -hα' appears as -hyα', due to retrogression of h; e. g., 'oue-hyα', there. Cp. -α', at; -yα', at.

-hα-e-gα, postp., beside, near [-hα- as in hᾱ'-bн, beside; -ei; -gα]. —— t'н̄dliн tou-hαegα dei, the boy is standing by the house.

hᾱ', affirmative particle, yes [Tewa hᾱ̨\`, yes].

-hᾱ'- in Gu(α)-hᾱ'-dei, prsn., explained as meaning "He Cuts Ribs Off."

-hα̅'- in 'ę̰i̬m-t̄soudl-touhα̅'-'α̜m-dou', he soars; see -tou-hα̅'-.
hα̅'-bн, adv., beside, at one side [hα̅'- as in -hα-e-gα, beside; -bн]. Also used as postp. Cp. hα̅'-bн-p, on the side of. —— t̄α̅'-bн hα̅'-bн 'ę̰i̬-to̜u̬dα, talk into my ear!
-hα̅'-bн, postp., beside, at one side of, close to. Cp. hα̅' bн, adv. —— 'αdl-hα̅'bн, at one side of the head, referring to a style of hairdressing; cp. 'αdl-hα̅'bн-k̄iн.
-hα̅'-bн-p, postp., on the side of [cp. -hα̅'bн, beside]. —— nᾱ̜ k̄oup-hα̅'bнp, 'н̀-kiнdl, I live on the side (on the slope) of the mountain, =nᾱ̜ 'н̀-kiнdl k̄oup-hα̅'bнp.
hα̅'-d . . . (hα̅'deidα, fut.), to take [cp. hα̅'-gyн, to get, take]. —— k̄α̜n gyн̀-hα̅'deida', I am going to pull the scab off.
hα̅'-gyн (hα̅'gu'α, punct. neg.; hα̅'dα, curs.; hα̅'dα', fut.; hα̅'gu'αdα', fut. neg.; hα', hα̅'hou, imp.; hα̅'heidl, infer.; hα̅'gu'αheidl, infer. neg.; k'α̅'- in comp.), to get, take [Tewa xǫ́-ŋ, to get]. Cp. kᾱ̜'dα-hα̅'gyн, to buy; mα̜n-k'α̜n-hα̅'gyн, to take a handful; k̄iн-hα̅'gyн, to marry a man; t'н'-hα̅'gyн, to marry a woman. —— mα̜n-dou gyн̀-hα̅'gyн, I took it with my hand. nᾱ̜ bн́-hα', let's get it! nᾱ̜ gyн̀-hα̅'dα', I am going to get it. 'н̜m 'н̀-hα', you get it! miнn déi-hα̅'dα', I am about to take or get it. 'ę̰i̬-hα̅'heidl, he took them. hα̜n 'ę̰i̬-hα̅'gu'αheidl, he did not take them. poue 'н̀-hα̅'dα', don't get them! 'н̜m mę̀i̬n-hα', you get them (the two milk bags)! hн̄'gi(н) 'н̀-hα̅'gyн, where have you got it? sα'αdl-gyн gyн̀-hα̅'gyн, I have it in my mouth (ans.). dei-hα̅'dα, I have been taking (or am taking) them all the time (referring to buying cattle). hα̜n déi-bou-hα̅'gu'α, I am not buying them all the time. heit̄ poue béit-hα̅'dα', let us not take it! gyн̀-t'α̅'-hα̅'gyн, I took her for wife. tsę̰i̬ t'o̜u̬ gyн̀-hα̅'gyн, I took the water away from the horse. 'н̀-hα̅'hou, take it!
hα̜-n, neg. particle, not [cp. hᾱ̜'-n-ę̰i̬, no; hę̰i̬, away; -hę̰i̬, privative noun and adj. postfix]. Cp. poue, proh. particle. —— hα̜n dèi-boudα̅'dα', I shall not get enough to eat. hα̜n k'iнdeidl dèi-dα̅'p̄н'egα', I did not sing yesterday. hα̜n kαdl 'ę̰i̬m-bo̜u̬mᾱ̜'heidl, they did not see anybody.
hα̜-n, interr. pron., what? [Tewa hά̜-ŋ, what?]. Cp. hα̜n-dei, what? hα̜n-dou, why? —— hн̄'deidl nα̜ hα̜n, who and what?
hα̜'-n (hᾱ̜'nα̜', punct. neg.; hα̜nhα', hα̜nmн̜, curs.; hα̜n, imp.), to finish tr., finish eating, eat up [Tewa hά̜-ŋ, to finish tr., to eat up, -xὰ̜-m-bè, to cease]. Cp. go̜u̬m-hα̜'n, wind ceases to blow (refl.); hн̜'n, to eat; pα', to eat. —— heigα gyн̀-hα̜'n nα̜ bн̀-bн, when you finish your dinner, let's go! mά̜-hα̜'n, finish it! bά-hα̜'n, you tpl. finish it! hα̜n yн̜́-hᾱ̜'nα̜', I did not finish it. yн̜́-hα̜ndα', I shall finish it. miнn yн̜́-hα̜nmн̜, I am about to finish it.
hα̜'-n (hᾱ̜'nα̜', punct. neg.; hα̜ndα', fut.), to win [possibly the same as hα̜'-n, to finish tr.]. —— 'éit-hα̜ndα', I am going to win the game.

béit-hąndα', we are going to win the game. béit-hą'n, we won. hąn hн'bei 'éit-hą'nα', we neither of us won.

-hα-n (hą'- in comp.), to finish intr., cease, be consumed, be satiated, in k'yнdl-hąn, to get wet through; tǫų-hąn, to cease talking; t'нp-hąn, to dry up intr.; tsęįn-hąn, to get burnt [Tewa -hą́-ŋ, to finish intr.].

-hα-n, to burn intr., in guαdl-hąn, to get burnt; guαdl-hą'dei, flicker [Tewa hą́-ŋ, thing burns].

-hα'-n, to burn tr., in guαdl-hα'n, to burn tr. [Tewa hą́-ŋ, to burn (a thing); hą́-nų́, to make a burn on tr. (flesh)].

hąn-dei (hąn-gα, tpl., but -hąn-dei-gα when forming instrumental nouns of class inan. II), what? what kind of? something, thing; also used as a postpound to form nouns of instrument, e. g. bǫųębн-toubн-hąndeigα, strainer; p'iнhout-hąndeigα, flying machine [hα-n, what?; -dei]. Cp. hąn, what? hн'-tsoų-dei, what kind of? —— hąndei, what (do you want)? =hąn-dei mą́n-dα? hąndei guαdl, what color? =hн'tsoudei guαdl, what kind of color? hąndei-dou m-t'αtgα, what did he shoot with? 'ḥm hąndei gyн̀-houdl, I killed yours. nα̨ hąndei, it is mine. hąndei (hα̨'kyнkiн tsḥn, what kind of a person (tribesman) came? hąngα 'н́-tsḥn, who tpl. came? hąngα hα̨'kyнgα 'н́-tsḥn ('н́-tsḥn where we should expect 'éi-tsḥn), what kind of tribesmen came? Kyнeguα, Comanches (ans.). 'oueidei hąn hąndei 'н̨́n-hнegyн-dα, that man does not know anything. hąn ỵн́-hнegα' hąndei 'α̨'mį'ḥgyн', I do not know what he is doing. hąndei 'α̨'mα̨, he is doing something. tei hąndei, everything. sα̨'dei-hąndei, a tool, lit. a work thing.

hąn-dou, adv., why? [hąn, what? -dou, postp., by]. —— nα hąn-dou, what (do you want), how now, why? hąn-dou hąn 'н̀-houguα, why didn't you kill him?

hα̨, interj. of pain.

hα̨'-, breath, in sнdl-hα̨'-t'ǫų-gyн, steam, lit. hot breath water; hα̨'-zǫųn, to breathe [Tewa hą́, breath, life].

hα̨'-, prepound form of hα̨'-gyн, metal, iron.

hα̨'-'αdlsǫųm, metal comb [metal hairbrush].

hα̨'-'ąnk'iн-gα (inan. II; hα̨'-'ąnk'iн, dpl.), railroad-train [hα̨'-, iron; 'ąnk'iн-, nominal form of 'ąnhiн-t, to go along; -gα]. —— hα̨'-'ąnk'iн-gα béit-'ąn, the train whistled.

hα̨'-'нt-gyн (an. II; hα̨'-'нtgα̨'t, tpl.), buffalo fish [hα̨'-, metal; w. -'нt- cp. p'α-'нt-doup, to be round; -gα̨'t: the name is said to refer to discs the size of a half dollar on that fish].

hα̨'-'eit-dα (inan. II[a]; hα̨'-'eidl, dpl.), anvil [big iron]. —— hα̨'-'eitdα déi-bǫų, I saw the anvil.

hα̨'-gα̨'-t (inan. II[a]; hα̨'-gyн, dpl.; hα̨'- in comp.), piece of metal, iron, or wire. Cp. 'αdl-hα̨'-gyн, money, lit. metal with a head

stamped on it; 'ʜ'-t̂αsʜ'-hα̧'-gyʜ, wedge. —— hα̧'gα̇'t déi-bǫų̧, I saw a piece of iron. hα̧'-gyʜ gyʜ̀t̂-bǫų̧, I saw the iron (coll.).

hα̧'-kuαt (inan. I[a]), telegraph, typewriter, =.hα̧'-tǫų̧-kuαt [iron writing-instrument]. Cp. hα̧'gα̇'t déi-guαdα', I am going to telegraph, lit. I am going to wire write.

hα̧'kuαt-ʜ'-dα (inan. II; hα̧'kuαt-ʜ', dpl.; hα̧kuαt-ʜ'- in comp.), telegraph pole.

hα̧'-k̂α' (an. II; hα̧'-k̂α̇'-gα, tpl.; hα̧'-k̂α̇'- in comp.), iron knife.

hα̧'-k̂oudl-pʻʜ'-gα (inan. II; hα̧-k̂oudl-pʻʜ', dpl.; hα̧'-k̂oudl-pʻʜ'- in comp.), bell [metal neck tied; said originally of cow or horse bell tied around the neck of the animal]. —— hα̧'k̂oudlpʻʜ' gyʜ̀-bǫų̧, I saw the bells.

hα̧-k̂yʜ-k̂iʜ (an. II; hα̧-k̂yʜ-gα, tpl.), alien man, man of some other tribe—Wichita, Arapaho, Sioux, Oto, or any tribe other than the Kiowa [unexplained]. —— hα̧ndei hα̧'k̂yʜk̂iʜ tsʜ̧n, what kind of tribesman came?

hα̧'-n-ę̧į̧, neg. particle, no (in ans. to question) [hα̧-n, not; -ę̧į̧, unexplained]. —— hα kαdl tʻǫų̧, do you want some water? hα̧'nę̧į̧, no (ans.). hα̧'nę̧į̧, hα̧n t̂ʜt̂gαt̂α', no, it will not be severed.

hα̧'-pʻiʜ-dα (inan. II; hα̧'-pʻiʜ, dpl.; hα̧'-pʻiʜ- in comp.), stove [iron fire]. —— hα̧'pʻiʜ-dǫų̧gyʜ gyʜ̀t̂-sα, I put them in the stove.

hα̇'-pʻou (inan. III; hα̧'-pʻou- in comp.), iron fishhook [pʻou, trap, snare, fishhook]. Cp. tʻǫų̧sei-pʻou, bone fishhook.

hα̧'-sα̇'-'ʜ'-dα (inan. II; hα̧'-sα̇'-'ʜ', dpl.; hα̧'-sα̇'-'ʜ'- in comp.), barbed wire fence post [iron put-in post]. Cp. 'eik̂uα'ʜ'dα, fence post, lit. planted field post.

hα̧'-sei-sei-gα (inan. I[a]; hα̧'-sei-sei, tpl.; hα̧'-sei-sei- in comp.), iron arrowhead.

hα̧-tǫų̧-kuαt (inan. I[a]), telegraph, typewriter, =hα̧'-kuαt [iron talk writing-instrument].

hα̧'-t̂α̇'-kuα (inan. I[a]; hα̧'-t̂α̇'-kuα- in comp.), iron nail [hα̧'-, iron; t̂α̇'-, by a blow; -kuα, hitter, fr. gou-p, to hit].

hα̧'t̂α̇'kuα-'αdltʻę̧į̧'-m (inan. II[a]; hα̧'t̂α̇'kuα'-αdltʻǫų̧, dpl.; hα̧'t̂α'kuα--'αdltʻǫų̧- in comp.), nail head. —— hα̧'t̂α̇'kuα 'αdltʻǫų̧-hę̧į̧ dα, the nail is headless.

hα̧'-t̂ʜ'-dou-p (inan. II[a]; hα̧'-t̂ʜ'-dei, dpl.; hα̧'-t̂ʜ'- in comp.), piece of barbed wire (fencing) [iron enclosed: hα̧'-, iron; t̂ʜ'-dei, shut in]. Cp. kʜ'boudliʜ-hα̧'t̂ʜ'dei-'eidl, sheep ranch, lit. big sheep iron enclosure.

hα̧'-tʻʜt̂-dα (inan. II; hα̧'-tʻʜdl, dpl.; hα̧'-tʻʜdl- in comp.), drill for boring metal [iron borer: hα̧'-, iron; w. tʻʜ-dl-, tʻʜ-t- cp. tʻʜ' . . ., to pierce; -dα].

hα̧-tʻǫų̧ (inan. II; hα̧'-tʻǫų̧- in comp.), axe, tomahawk [iron club].

hα̧'-tsǫų̧-n (inan. II[a]), windpipe [breather: fr. hα̧'-zǫ́ų̧-n, to breathe].

hą̄'-tsǫu̧n-gyн (inan. III), breath [nominal form of hą̄'-zǫu̧-n, to breathe; -gyн]. —— ną̄ hą̄'zǫu̧ngyн, my breath.

hą̄'-t̂sou-t'н-'e (inan. II[a]), hammer (hą̄'-, iron; t̂sou-t'н'e, pounding stone; t̂sou, stone; t'н'e, unexplained].

hą̄'t̂sout'н'e-'eit̂-dα (inan. II[a]; hą̄'tsout'н'e-'eidl, dpl.), sledge hammer [big hammer].

hą̄'-zei-bᾱ'-t (inan. II[a]; hą̄'-zei-bн, dpl.), bullet; also piece of lead, pig of lead [metal arrow].

hą̄'-zeip̂-gα (inan. II; hą̄'zeip, dpl.; hą̄'-zeip- in comp.), gun, rifle [metal bow]. —— hą̄'zeip̂-dou, with the gun.

hą̄-zǫu̧-n (hą̄'zǫu̧ną', punct. neg.; hą̄'zǫu̧nmą, curs.; hą̄'zǫu̧ndα', fut.; hą̄'zǫu̧ną̄'dα', fut. neg.; hą̄'zǫu̧n, imp.), to breathe [hą̄'-, breath; zǫu̧n, to take]. —— dèi-hą̄'zǫu̧n, I took a breath. dèi-bou-hą̄'zǫu̧nmą, I am breathing all the time. bèi-hą̄'zǫu̧n, take a breath! dèi-hą̄'zǫu̧nmą, I am breathing.

hн' (hн̄'gu'α, punct. neg.; hн̄'guα, curs.; hн̄'dα', fut.; hн̄'gu'αdα', fut. neg.; hн, imp.; app. t̂н̄'-, t'н̄'- in comp.), to stand up, get up. Cp. *'ą̧n-hн', to stand up; pei-sę̧i̧-hн', to revive intr.; t̂н̄'-dou', one is erect; t'н̄'-dou', tpl. are erect; *zout̂-bαdlhᾱ'-hн̧̄'-guα, to have waves. —— dèi-hн', I stood up. hą̧n dèi-hн̄'gu'α, I did not get up. dèi-bou-hн̄'guα, I am getting up all the time. bèi-hн, get up! heit̂ béi-hн, let's get up! heidα poue béi-hн̄'dα', don't get up!

hн-dl-, to hurry, in hнdl-'н̧, to hurry.

-hн-dl-,-hн-t-in 'н̄'-t'α-t̂-bн-hн-t̂-dα ('н̄'-t'α-t̂-bн-hн-dl, dpl.), chair, lit. wood one sits on.

-hн-dlin t'ǫu̧-hнdl, lame [t'ǫu̧-, leg].

-hн-dl- in -pн̄'-hнdl-dou', to have confluence [pн'-, together].

hнdl-н̧ (curs.; hнdl-н̧̄'mą, curs. neg.; hнdl-н̧nmн, imm.; hнdl-н̧̄'dα', fut.; hнdl-н̧̄'mą̄'t̂α', fut. neg.; hнdl-н̧, imp.), to hurry [hн-dl-, referring to hurrying; 'н̧, to come]. There is no such form as hнdl-bн (bн, to go). Cp. k̂uαn-dα, to hurry. —— 'н̀-hнdl-н̧, I was in a hurry. 'н̀-bou-hнdl-н̧, I am in a hurry all the time. 'ę̀i̧m-hнdl-н̧, hurry, run!

hн-e-gyн (stat.; hнegα', stat. neg.; hнeyн, imm.; hнedeit̂α', fut.; hнegᾱ'dα', fut. neg.), to know [Tewa hą́, hą́-ŋ-gí-, to know]. —— y̧н̧́-hнegyн, I know; also I came to from a faint, I recovered consciousness. hą̧n y̧н̧́-hнegα', I do not know. miнn y̧н̧́-hнeyн, I am about to know. hą̧n miнn y̧н̧́-hнegα', I am not about to know.

hнegyн-dα, to know [-dα, to be]. —— hą̧ndн̧́n-hнegyн-dα (hą̧ndнn- for hą̧ndei 'н̧́n-) he does not know anything.

hнegyн-hę̧i̧, adv., anywhere, one does not know where [hнegyн, to know; -hę̧i̧, priv.]. —— 'αhyα' hнegyн-hę̧i̧ béi-tsei, just set it (the tumbler) there anywhere!

Hн-e-tsi-k'iн, name of a Kiowa man who was interviewed by Mr. Mooney [unexplained].

-hн-p, excessive usitative postfix, in 'ᾱ'-hнp, to be a great gambler; tsнhy-нp̀-k̄iн, asker of many questions [cp. -hн-t, excessive agentive].

-hн-p̀-dα (or -hн-t̀-dα?) in teigyн k̄ąn-hнp̀dα-, icicle, lit. ice hanging.

-hн-t, app. excessive agentive postfix, in sęim-hнt, thief, mouse [cp. -hн-p, excessive usitative postfix].

-hн-t in t̂ᾱ'-hн-t, to listen to [t̂ᾱ'-, to hear].

-hн-t̀-gαin p'oudl-hнt̀gα, to tell a lie.

hн̄'-, interr. stem, in hн̄'-dei, what kind of? etc. [Tewa hн̦', what kind of?].

hн̄'-b . . . (hн̄'ba curs. neg.; hн̄'beidα', fut. t'н'bн̄'- in comp.), to smoke [cp. t'н'bᾱ'-t, tobacco]. Cp. t'н'bн̄'-k̄uαdl, several sit smoking.

hн̄'-bα (hн̄'bα', punct. neg.; hн̄'boup, curs.; hн̄'beidα', fut.; hн̄bᾱ'dα', fut. neg.; hн̄'bei, imp.; t'н'bei- in comp.), to lift, carry off [cp. hн̄'-bн]. Cp. zoun-t'н'bei, tree squirrel, lit. carrier off with his teeth. —— gyн̀-hн̄'bα, I lifted it. hąn gyн̀-hн̄'bα', I did not lift it. mнę gyн̀-bou-hн̄'boup, I am lifting it up all the time. 'н̀-hн̄'bei, lift it up! heit̂ bн́-hн̄'bei, let's lift it up! mąn-dou gyн̀-hн̄'bα, I carried it off in my hand. mнę gyн̀-hн̄'bα, I raised it (the window). mąnt̄sou-dou gyн̀-hн̄'ba, I carried it away in my claws. =gyн̀-mąnt̄sou-hн̄'bα. peidei déi-hн̄'bα, I stood the pencil on end. k'iнdeidl déi-hн̄'bα, I erected the pole yesterday.

hн̄'bн, interr. adv., where? [hн̄'-, interr. stem; -bн, postp., at]. —— hн̄'-bн gά-goup, where did he hit you? beidl-gyн 'ęi-goup, on the mouth (ans.).

hн̄'-bн (hн̄'bα', punct. neg.; hн̄'beip, curs.; hн̄'beit̂α', fut.; hн̄'bᾱ'dα', fut. neg.) in k'iнn-hн̄'bн, to cough up; sα-'oum-hн̄'bн, to have hemorrhage; zout-hн̄'bн, to be carried (away) by the current. Also in mнęgα hн̄'bн-'ęi, in mid forenoon, explained as high lifted when [cp. hн̄'-bα, to lift].

hн̄'-bei, interr. and indef. adv., where? somewhere [hн̄'-, interr. stem; -bei postp., at]. —— hн̄'-bei hu'ąn-t'нe 'ę̀im-tsнn, on which road did you come? hн̄'-bei(-tsou) ('ę̀i)m-tsнn, where did you come from? k̄oup-yα' 'н̀-tsнn, from the mountain (ans.). hąn hн̄'bei 'éit-hą̄'ną, we neither of us won, we did not win on either side.

-hн̄'-bei in 'ę̀im-sнdl-hн̄'bei, you are making it hotter (possibly from hн̄'bα, to lift).

-hн̄'-bei-p in bou-hн̄'beip, to be sparkling [cp. bouę-bн-hei-p̀-gyн, lightning].

hн̄'-bei-tsou, interr. and indef. adv., where? somewhere. —— hн̄'-bei(-tsou) 'ę̀im-tsнn, where did you come from?

hн̄'-dα (hн̄'dα', punct. neg.; hн̄'doup, curs.; hн̄'deidα', fut.; hн̄'dᾱ'dα', fut. neg.; hн̄'dei, imp.), to shout. Also in 'αt-hн̄'dα, to cry; sę̨im-hн̄'dα, to whistle; t̂αdl-hн̄'dα, to hiccough; tsнt-hн̄'dα, to give a whoop. —— dèi-hн̄'dα, I gave a yell. bèi-hн̄'dei, yell! poue bèi-hн̄deidα', don't yell! 'ę̀im-hн̄'deidα'-sǫu̥, he is going to be yelling too much. hǫndou bèi-bou-hн̄'doup, what do you keep yelling all the time for?

hн̄'-dei, interr. and indef. pron., what? what kind of? something, thing [hн̄'-, interr. stem; -dei]. Cp. hн̄'-dei-dl, who? t̂нę-sү̨н̄n-hн̄'dei, dime, lit. white small thing. —— tei hн̄'dei guαdl, all-colored. 'αp̂gα gyн̀-k̂ᾱ̨'dei-hн̄'dei-'ę̨im, to a bad place.

hн̄'-dei-dl, interr. and indef. pron., who? somebody [hн̄'-, interr. stem; -dei-dl]. Cp. hн̄'-dei, what? —— hн̄'deidl dα, who was it? nᾱ̨ 'н̀-dα, it was I (ans.). hн̄'deidl 'н̄'dα 'éi-t̂ᾱ't̂нdl, who cut down this tree? hн̄'deidl tsн̥n, who came? hн̄'deidl 'н̀-houdl, you killed somebody.

hн̄'-gyн, interr. and indef. adv., where? somewhere, sometime, perhaps [hн̄'-, interr. stem; -gyн]. Cp. pн̄'-hн̄'gyн, sometimes. —— hн̄'gyн hi̥'н̥gyн, 1. where did he die? 2. he died somewhere. hн̄'gyн́ m-kiнdl (for hн̄'gyн 'ę̨im-kiнdl) where do you live? pн̨̄'nyн 'н̥n hн̄'gyн yн̨̄n-guαdα, I write him just once in a while. pн' hн̄'gyн 'н̥n tsн̥nmн̥, sometimes he comes. mǫn hн̄'gi 'н́-t̂α', I guess somewhere they are staying. hǫn heigα hн̄'gyн gyн̀-bǫu̥nmǫ, I am not going to see him at all. hǫn kαdl hн̄'gyн gyн̀-bǫu̥nmǫ, I never see him. hн̄'gyн sout̂α', maybe it will rain.

hн̄'-gyн-e, interr. and indef. pron., which one? someone [hн̄'-, interr. stem; -gyн; -ei]. —— hн̄'gyнe 'ę̀im-dα, which one of you did it? 'oueidei dα, that fellow did it (ans.).

hн̄'-'ou-e, interr. and indef. adv., when? sometime [hн̄'-, interr. stem; -'ou-e, postp., at]. Cp. hн̄'-'ou-dei, how much, how many? —— hн̄'oue 'ę̀im-bн̥nmн̥, when are you going? hн̄'oue béi-hout̂dα', when are you going to kill them? pнe heigα hн̄'oue yiнt̂α', the sun is going to set sometime. hǫn houdldei tsн̨̄'nǫ' gα sαt hн̄'oue k̂iнgyн tsн̥n, he did not come back for a long time and at last way afterward he came back. gα hн̄'oue sαt̂ tsн̥nheidl, and I heard that he came back way after.

hн̄'-'ou-dei (spl.), interr. and indef. pron., how much, how many? some, several [hн̄'-, interr. stem; -'ou- as in -'ou-e postp., at; -dei]. Cp. hн̄'-'ou-e, when? —— hн̄'oudei 'αdlhᾱ̨'gyн, how much money? hн̄'oudei k̂ү̨н̄'hyoup, how many men? hн̄'oudei k'iн, how many days? hн̄'oudei t'нdl dα, how many holes are there? hн̄'oudei t'нdlgyн, in how many holes? hн̄'oudei t'нdlgyн, in several holes (ans.; sounds the same as the question). hн̄'oudei tsę̨igα 'éi-dα, how many horses are there? hн̄'oudei tsę̨igα 'éi-dα,

there are several horses (ans.). hн̄'oudei gά́-'iн-dα, how many children have you? kα̅'k'iн nά̧-'iн-dα, I have ten (ans.). hн'oudei tsę̧igα 'éi-k̄uαdl, several horses are lying down.

hн̄'oudei-dou, interr. and indef. adv., how many times? several times [-dou, postp., by]. —— hн̄' 'oudei-dou (heigα) 'ę̧ihα' 'н̀-tsн̧n, I came here several times.

hн̄'-tsou, interr. and indef. adv., how? in some way [hн̄'-, interr. stem; -tsou, postp. like]. —— hн̄'-tsou m-k'α̧, how is your name? =hн̄'-tsou 'н̧n bèi-k'ᾱ̧'mα̧, how are you called? hα̧n y̧н̧́-hнegα' hн̄'-tsou m-k'ᾱ̧'gyнdei, I don't know what your name is. hн̄'-tsou gά̀-k'α̧'mdα', how are we going to call you? hн̄'-tsou m-tǫu̧gyн, what did you say? hн̄'-tsou 'н̀-tǫu̧ę̧, I said something (ans.). hα̧n hн̄yн' 'н̀-tǫu̧gα', I did not say anything (ans.). hн̄'-tsou gyн̀-tǫu̧zн̧nmн̧, what are they talking about? 'ę̧́i̧-dα̅'-t'ę̧inda nei hн̄'-tsou houdldα', I could not kill him if I wanted to. hн̄'-tsou t̄sou 'ę̧idei bн̀t-k'ᾱ̧'mα̧, what do you call this stone? hн̄'-tsou béit-k'ᾱ̧'mα̧ 'н̧m, what do you call those tpl. an. min.? hн̄'-tsou k'ᾱ̧ t̄sou, what is "stone" called?

hн̄'tsou-dei, interr. and indef. pron. and adv., of what kind? of some kind [hн̄'tsou, how? -dei]. —— hн̄'tsoudei guαdl, what color? =hα̧ndei guαdl?

hн̄-yн', interr. and indef. adv., where, in which direction, how? somewhere, somehow. [hн̄'-, interr. stem; -yн', postp. at, in the region of]. Cp. hн̄'-gyн, where? —— hн̄-yн' m-bн, where are you going to? k̄oup-guα 'н̀-bн̄'t̄α', I am going to the hill? hн̄-yн' 'н̀-bн̄'t̄α' where shall I go? hн̄yн' bн, where did he go? where has he gone? where is he? hα̧n y̧н̧́-hнegα' hн̄yн' 'н́-bн̄'gyн, I don't know where they went. hн̄yн' yн'e, which way? hн̄yн' (yн'e) 'н-(tsнe-)bн̄'t̄α', which way am I to go? gei heigα hн̄y н''-bн̄'-gyн̄'dei (=hн̄yн' 'н́ -) gα hα̧n gyн̀-hнegα', they don't know where they went to. 'αhyα̅'gα hн̄y н''m-hou'ᾱ̧'zǫu̧nheidl (=hн̄yн' 'ę̧́im-), they moved off somewhere. hн̄yн' k'ᾱ̧gyн t̄sнdl hα̧n y̧н̧́-hнegα', I don't know what (lit. where, how) my own name is. hα̧n hн̄yн' 'н̀-tǫu̧gα', I did not say anything. hн̄yн' m-dα, what is wrong, lit. where are you?

hн̄yн̄'-dou, adv. maybe, if [hн̄yн', somewhere, somehow; -dou, postp., by, as]. —— hн̄yн̄'-dou tsн̧nt̄α' nα̧ hα̧n hн̄yн' y̧н̧́-tsн̧ę̧gα̅'dα' (or 'н̀-kiнt'н̄'mᾱ̧'t̄α' instead of the last word), if he comes I will not be afraid. hн̄yн̄'-dou 'н̀-bн̄'t̄α', I may go. hн̄yн̄'-dou gyн̀t-sα̅'deidα̅'dα' k'y̧н̧hi̧н̧gα, I may be working tomorrow.

hн̄-y-ǫu̧-dei, adv., plainly [hн-e-, unexplained; -ǫu̧, ev. intensive; -dei]. —— hн̄yǫu̧dei 'н́-tǫu̧k'i̧'н̧mн̧, you talk just as plain as you can!

-hн̧-ę̧- in p'oudl-hн̧̄-y̧-i̧н̧, cottontail rabbit.

hн̦'-n (hн̄'nα̦', punct. neg.; hн̦nmα̦, curs.; hн̦ndα', fut.; hн̄'nн̄'dα', fut. neg.; hн̦'n, imp.), to eat [Tewa hű-nyą̀, to eat]. Cp. -hн̦'n, eater; pα', to eat; hα̦'n, to eat up. —— gyн̀-hн̦'n, I ate it. tei gyн̀-hн̦'n, I ate it all. mihн gyн̀-hн̦nmα̦, I am about to eat it. 'н̦m 'н̀-hн̦'n, you eat it! déi-hн̦'n, I ate it (the watermelon).

-hн̦'-n, eater, in sẹi̦-hн̦'n, horned toad, lit. cactus eater [hн̦'n, to eat].

Hн̦ndн̄dlei, prsn. of Andrés Martinez [fr. Span. Andrés]. The initial h is o. k., despite Mooney and more recent writers who give it without.

-hн̄'-d . . . in t̄αdl-hн̄'-d . . ., to have hiccoughs.

hei, adv., now, already, more commonly occurring as hei-gα, of same mg. Also said in ans. when one is called to, or in answering the roll call in school. —— tʽн' 'ẹ̀i̦-hẹi̦'m hei k̄ihgyн 'н̀-tʽouyн, when my wife died I went traveling.

hei, interj. Mr. Smoky has heard that when the Utes start to make a run (in battle) they cry thus.

hei- in hei-bα, to carry in; hei-bн, to enter.

hei- in hei-dọu̦'m-tsou, downslope; hei-tʽнp̀-tsou, upslope.

-hei in sα-hy-ei, blue, green.

-hei in pʽᾱ'-hei, straight, adv.; p̄α̦'-hei, in the middle (cp. kʽou-p̄α̦', in the middle).

hei-bα (heibα', punct. neg.; heiboup, curs.; heibeidα', fut.; heibᾱ'dα', fut. neg.; heibei, imp.), to take in, carry in [cp. hei-bн, to enter]. —— gyн̀-heibα, I carried it in. gyн̀-bou-heiboup, I carry it in all the time. 'н̀-heibei, carry it in! poue 'н̀-heibeidα', don't take it in!

hei-bн (heibα', punct. neg.; heibeip, curs.; heibeit̄α', heibiнt̄α', fut.; heibᾱ't̄α', fut. neg.; heibei, imp.), to enter [cp. hei-bα, to take in]. —— 'ẹ̀i̦m-heibei, come in! k̄yн̄hi̦'н 'н̄'gyн-dei-'i̦н 'н̀-heibiнt̄α', I am going to go in to where the man is sitting. 'н̀-heibн, I came in.

hei-dα, adv., yet, still [hei, now; app. adverbial -dα, but cp. possibly hei-t, exhortative particle]. —— heidα n (for heidα hα̦n) sy̦нn 'н́-dᾱ̦'mα̦', the child is not born yet. heidα hα̦n hẹi̦mα̦', he is not dead yet. heidα sнdl, it is still hot; ct. heigα sнdl, it is already hot.

hei-dα̦-n-hн̄'-gyн, adv., never; [app. even not somehow: hei-dα̦-n- for hei-dα hα̦-n, yet not; -hн̄'gyн, somewhere, somehow]. —— heidα̦nhн̄'gyн dèi-boudα', I never get enough.

hei-dọu̦'m-tsou, adv., downslope (hei- as in hei-tʽн-p̀-tsou, upslope; dọu̦'-m, down; -tsou]. —— heidọu̦'m-tsou 'н́-bн̄'heidl, they went downhill.

hei-gα, adv., already, now, then, and, and then [hei, now; gα, and]. —— heigα m-'ᾱ̦'zọu̦n, he (the child or cripple) is already walking. heigα gyн̀-bα', I have brought it with me. heidα hα̦n pнe bᾱ'dα' heigα dèi-hн', I got up before sunrise. heigα dèi-dᾱ'dα, I am

singing already, I am singing now. heigα miнн hα̧n dèi-dα̅'p̅н'egα', I am not about to sing. miнн heigα gyн̀-dę̧it̑soup̂dα', I am about to put him to sleep. heigα gα̂t-hiнdα', we'll bring it to you, =heigα gα̂t-bα̅'dα'. heigα 'н̀-hę̧imα̧, now I am going to die. heigα hę̧i'm, he already died. heigα déi-hout̂dα, I am going to kill them right now. hα̧n déi-hout̂guα heigα, I am not killing them now. heigα sнdl, it is already hot; ct. hiedα sнdl, it is still hot.

-hei-p- in bǫų̧ę-bн-hei-p̂-gyн, lightning [cp. bǫų-hн'-bei-p, t̂o be sparkling].

hei-t, exhort. particle used with fut. and imp.; poue, proh. particle, follows heit to form the negative [hei, now; -t, unexplained, cp. possibly heidα]. —— heit̂ bн́-'α̧nt̂out'н', let us forgive him! heit poue bн́-'α̧nt̂out'н̧'t̂α', let us not forgive him! heit̂ bн́-hн'bei, let us lift it up! heit̂ bн́-hou, let us kill it!

hei-t'нp-, upslope, in hų'α̧n heit'нp̂-k̂α, the road runs uphill. See hei-t'нp̂-tsou.

hei-t'нp̂-tsou, adv., upslope [hei- as in hei-dǫų'-m-tsou, downslope; t'н-p-, up; cp. t'н-e, on top; -tsou]. —— heit'нp̂-tsou 'н́-'н̧'heidl, they went uphill.

hę̧i, adv., away, gone away; well, recovered [cp. -hę̧i, privative; hα̧-n, not]. Cp. hę̧i-gyн, away; hę̧i-dα, to throw away, go away. —— mα̧n heigα hę̧i heigα gyн̀-dα, bн̀-k̂yн̧mdei-bα̅'t̂α', maybe they're gone away, we shall be going for nothing; hę̧i 'α̧mgyн, he got well; mά̧n-k̂α̅'yα' heigα hę̧i 'н̀-'α̧mgyн, my cut place has gotten well, lit. at my cut place I have become well.

hę̧i-, unexplained, in hę̧i-tei-t, to tell a story or myth.

-hę̧i, privative, postfixed to nouns and adjectives [hę̧i, gone away, used as postfix; cp. hα̧n, not]. —— tsę̧i-hę̧i k̂α̅'dнdl, automobile, =tsę̧i-hę̧i. k'uep'н [horseless wagon]. tou-hę̧i dα, there is no house. guα-hę̧i yн̧-dα, I am not wise; ct. nα̧̅ yн̧-guα, I am very wise. seip-hę̧i gyн̀-dα, it is a dry year, lit. rainless it is.

hę̧i-dα (heidα', punct. neg.; hę̧idoup, curs.; hę̧ideidα', fut.; hę̧idα̅'dα', fut. neg.; hę̧idei, imp.), to remove tr., depart, separate oneself, go away, open (door). [Cp. hę̧i, away.] —— sα̅'-p'нn gyн̀-hę̧ideidα', I am going to throw away the ashes. dèi-hę̧idα, I departed, lit. I awayed myself. hα̧n dèi-hę̧idα', I did not leave. bèi-hę̧idei, go away! poue bèi-hę̧ideidα', don't go away! heit̂ bèi-hę̧idei, let's leave? k̂α̧̅'deidl 'ę̧́i-'α̧̅'mę̧i-dei peidou dèi-hę̧idα, he treated me bad and that's why I left. déi-tsнt-hę̧idα, I opened the door. tsнt hα̧n déi-hę̧idα', I did not open the door. béi hę̧idei, open it! poue béi-hę̧idei, don't open it!

hę̧i-gyн, adv., away [hę̧i, away; -gyн]. —— tα̅'dei hę̧igyн dα̅'mę̧i' gα hα̅'oue sα̂t tsн̧nheidl, I heard that he was away for a long time and that he came back way after. mα̧n hę̧igyн dα heigα, maybe

he's gone now. hẹigyʜ '-dα-'ẹị mα̨n tsʜ̨n, I was away when he came.

hẹị-'iʜ (an. II; hẹị-you-p, tpl.), doll [hẹị- as in Tewa hų̀'ų̀, doll; -'iʜ, child, dim; the word is equivalent to Tewa hų̀'ų̀'ḕ, little doll].

hẹị-m (hẹịmgα', stat. neg.; hẹịmt̂α', fut.; hẹịmgᾱ't̂α', fut. neg.; hẹịmheidl, infer.), to be short of food, famish [cp. hẹị'-m, to die. —— 'oueigα gyʜ̀-hẹịmheidl, those folks in that house were hard up. 'oueidei 'ʜ̨'n-hẹịm-heidl, he was hard hit for food. ki'ʜkα̨mbα gy'ʜ-hẹịmt̂α', the people are going to be hard up. k'iʜkα̨mbα gyʜ̀-hẹịm, the people are hard up, =k'iʜkα̨mbα koup̂dei-'ᾱ'k̂α. hα̨n gyʜ̀-hẹịmgα', they are not hard up.

hẹị'-m (also hị'ʜ̨gyʜ, punct.; hẹị'mα̨', punct. neg.; hẹị'mʜ̨, curs.; hị'ʜ̨t̂α', fut.; hị'ʜ̨, imp.; hị'ʜ̨heidl, punct. infer.; hị'ʜ̨yịʜ̨, curs. infer.), to die [cp. hẹị-m, to be short of food; hou-dl, to kill; hou-dl-dα, to be sick; Tewa hḕ; 1. to kill; 2. to be sick]. —— hʜ̄'gyʜ hẹị'm, or hʜ̄'gyʜ hị'α̨gyʜ, 1. Where did he die? 2. he died somewhere. heigα hẹị'm, he already died. t'ọụgα hei'm, he has been dead a long time. sat hẹị'm, he died just a little while ago. hα̨n hẹị'mα̨', he did not die; cp. pei-hẹị dα, he is alive yet. heidα hα̨n hẹị'mα̨', he is not dead yet. miʜn 'ʜ̀-hẹị'mʜ̨, I am on the point of dying. heigα houdldei hị'ʜ̨t̂α', he is going to die pretty soon. bʜ̀-tọụgyʜ heigα, hị'ʜ̨heidl, they say that he died. bʜ̀-tọụgyʜ heigα hị'ʜ̨yịʜ̨, they say that he is dying. 'ʜ̀-hị'ʜ̨yịʜ̨, they say I was dying. k̂yʜ̨hị'ʜ̨ 'ẹ̀ị-hị'ʜ̨yịʜ̨ nẹ̀ịn-bọụhoudα', I am going to see the two dying men. k̂yʜ̨houp 'ʜ́-hị'ʜ̨yịʜ̨ déi-pọụhoudα', I am going to see the tpl. dying men. k̂ịʜ̨hị'ʜ̨ 'ʜ̀-pọụbʜ nα̨ heigα hị'ʜ̨heidl, I went to look at the man who had died. 'ʜ̀-'ᾱ'dliʜ bout̂ tsẹịhịʜ̨ 'ẹ́ị-hẹị'm-dou, I cried because my dog died.

hẹịm-'α̨mgyʜ (hẹịm-'ᾱ̨'mʜ̨, curs.; hẹịm-'α̨mdeit̂α', fut.) to get short of food [to famish become]. —— nᾱ̨ gyʜ̀t-hẹịm-'α̨mgyʜ, we were hard up for food. mịʜ̨n gyʜ̀-heimᾱ̨'mʜ̨, they are on the verge of being short of food.

hẹị-n, adv., maybe [unexplained]. —— mᾱ̨ 'α̨nlʜ̄'dei hẹịn dα, maybe it is a bear.

hẹịteit̂-gyʜ, story, myth [hẹịteit, to tell a story; -gyʜ]. Cp. p'oudl-hẹịteit̂gyʜ, lie, false story. —— 'ʜ̀-hẹịteit̂-t̂α', I heard a myth. hʜ̄'oud (for hʜ̄'oudei) 'ʜ̀-hẹịteit̂-t̂α', I heard several myths.

hẹị-tei-t (hẹịteidα', punct. neg.; hẹịteit̂dα, curs.; hẹịteidldα', fut.; hẹịteidᾱ'dα', fut. neg.; hẹịteidl, imp.; hẹịteidlei', infer.), to tell a story or myth, narrate [hẹị-, unexplained; tei-t, to tell]. Cp. hẹịteit̂-dα, to be told as a story; hẹịteit̂gyʜ, story; hẹịteit̂-tọụk'α̨'m, to mention in a story; p'oudl-hẹịteit̂gyʜ, lie. —— gyʜ̀-hẹịteit, I told a story. hα̨n gyʜ̀-hẹịteidα', I did not tell a story. 'ʜ̀-hẹịteidl, tell a story! poue 'ʜ̀-hẹịteidldα', do not tell a story! 'ẹ́ị-hẹịteidl, tell me a story!

hę̣iteit-dα, to be told as a story or myth [hę̣iteit; dα]. —— 'oudeihα' gyʜ̀-hę̣iteit-dα, that is all there is to the story.

hę̣iteit-tǫụk'ᶏ'm, to mention in a story [to narrate, mention]. —— 'éit-hę̣iteit-tǫụk'α'm-tsę̣i 'ʜ̣n 'ᾱ'zʜ'ĩᾳ'houp ,'éit-k'ᾳ'mᾳ, whenever we mention them in myths we call them Udder-angry Travelers-off.

hiʜ-dl (inan. I; hiʜ-dl, also hiʜ-dl-dʜ, tpl.), arroyo, draw, gulch [Tewa hú'ú, hé'é, arroyo].

-hiʜ-dl- in k̄ᾱ'-k'αebiʜ-hiʜdl-bʜ, bank caved out underneath.

hiʜ-dl-b . . . (hiʜdlbeidα', fut.), to light (fire) [unexplained]. Cp. t'ʜ'-, app. to light.

hiʜ-dα (hiʜdeidα', fut.), to vomit [cp. hiʜt, to ascend]. Cp. zou- . . ., to vomit. —— dèi-hiʜdα, I vomited. dèi-hiʜdeidα', I am going to vomit.

hiʜ-n (hiʜnᾳ', punct. neg.; hiʜnmᾳ, curs.; hiʜndα', fut.; hiʜn, imp.), to dig [cp. k'iʜ-n, to dig, cough]. —— 'ᾱ'gα gyʜ̀-hiʜndα', I am going to dig a well. gyʜ̀-hiʜn, I dig him up! 'ʜ̀-hiʜnhou, go and dig him up!

hiʜ-t (hiʜdlĩα', fut.), to ascend [cp. hiʜ-dα, to vomit]. Cp.t'αp̄-hiʜt, to cross (water); seip, to descend. —— p'iʜ-t'ʜe 'ʜ̀-hiʜdlĩα', I am going up on top of the hill. 'ʜ̀-hiʜt, I climbed up. p'ʜ̣n-mʜę̣ hiʜt, he ascended into the sky. t'ǫụ-gyʜ p'ᾱhei 'ʜ̀-hiʜt, I went right through the water.

-hịʜ̣, -hị'ʜ̣ (-hỵụ-'ę̣, -hyou-p, tpl.; -hịʜ̣-, -hỵụ-'ę̣- in comp.), noun, adj., verb and adv. postfix, real, right, very, in sʜ̣'nę̣ị-hị'ʜ̣, rattlesnake, lit. right snake; 'α-hịʜ̣, plain; 'ᾱ'-hị'ʜ̣, to be a good gambler; mʜ̣ę̣-hị'ʜ̣, highest (adv.); etc. Referring to this postfix Gatschet says: "These Indians [the Kiowa] do not use a special word to express 'real,' 'principal,' or 'true,' but they append a suffix -hi (nasalized hi^{n}), for the purpose, according to Mr. Mooney." (A. S. Gatschet, "Real," "True," or "Genuine" in Indian languages, American Anthropologist, n. s., I, Jan. 1899, pp. 159–160) [cp. 'ᾳm-hỵụ'm-dei, right, for *'ᾳm-hỵụ'ę̣-m-dei]. Cp. 'ᾳ'-gα, own, real.

hou'-, hou-, to go, travel, in hou'-'ᾳ'-zǫụn, to travel along; hou'-'ʜ̣, to travel; p'iʜhout-hou'-kǫụ'm, to fly around; hou'-sᾳm-'ᾱ'dα, sunflower; hou'-ĩʜt, to travel off apart [cp. hou-t-, to go; -hou, to go; t'ou-yʜ, to go].

-hou (-hougu'α, punct. neg.; -houdα', fut.; hougu'αdα', fut.; -hou', imp. houheidl, infer.), itive postfix, to go (appears not to harden the verb) [cp. hou'- to go; t'ou-yʜ, to go]. —— 'ʜ̀-dǫụn-hou', go and look for it! hᾳn gyʜ̀-dǫụnhougu'αdα', I am not going to look for it. 'ʜ̀-bǫụ-hou', go and look at him.

hou'-'ᾳ'-zǫụ-n (hou'ᾳ'zǫụnᾳ', punct. neg.; hou'ᾳ'zǫụnmᾳ, curs.; hou'ᾳzǫụndα', fut.; hou'ᾳ'zounᾳ'dα', fut. neg.; hou'ᾳ'zǫụn, imp.; hou'ᾳ'zǫụn-heidl, infer.), to travel, to travel off [to travel foot take oneself off]. —— dèi-hou'ᾳ'zǫụn, I traveled (on foot, horseback,

by wagon, etc.). hq̧n dèi-hou'α̧'zǫu̧nα', I did not travel. heit̂ bèi-hou'α̧' zǫu̧n, let's go traveling!

hou'-'ʜ̧, to come [hou'-, to travel; 'ʜ̧, to come]. Cp. hou-t-ʜ̧, to come. —— 'ʜ̀-hou'ʜ̧, I was coming traveling.

hou'-bʜ, to travel [hou-, to travel; bʜ, to go]. —— hʜ̄yʜ' '(ʜ̀)-hou'- bʜ̧nmʜ̧, I am going to go traveling. 'ʜ̀-houbʜ, I moved.

hou'-dα-'ʜ̧, to travel [hou'-, to travel; -dα; unexplained; 'ʜ̧, to come]. —— hu̧α̧n-t'ʜe 'ʜ̀-hou'dα'ʜ̧ gα mi̧(ʜ̧) 'ʜ̀-t'ǫu̧hę̧i̧'m, as I was going along the road I got pretty thirsty.

hou-dei, to be blind (hou-, unexplained; -dei]. —— y̧ʜ̀-houdei, I am blind, =y̧ʜ̀-touegyʜ-dα.

houdei-k̂iʜ (houdei-gα, tpl.), a blind man (houdei, to be blind; -k̂iʜ].

hou-dl (hougu'α, houdlgα', punct. neg.; hout̂-da, curs.; houdldα', fut.; hougu'αdα', fut. neg.; hou, imp.; houdlhʜ, proh.; houdl-heidl, infer.). —— to kill [cp. hou-dl-dα, to be sick; hę̧i̧'m, to die; hę̧i̧-m, to be short of food; Tewa hē\`; 1. to kill. 2. to be sick]. Cp. bout-houdl, to fill tr. —— hα 'ʜm 'ʜ̀-houdl, did you kill it? hα 'ʜ̧m hq̧n 'ʜ̀-hougu'α, didn't you kill him? hα hq̧n 'ʜ̀-hougu'αdα', aren't you going to kill him? gyʜ̀-houdl, I killed him. poue 'ʜ̀-houdldα', don't kill him! =poue 'ʜ̀-houdlhʜ heit̂ bʜ́-hou, don't let's kill it! 'ę̧̀i̧m-hou'dα-dei gyʜ̀-bǫu̧, I saw the killer, =dα̧'k̂iʜ gyʜ̀-bǫu̧. mihn gyʜ-hout̂dα, I am going to kill him right now. 'ʜ̀-houdldα gα heigα m-t'ǫu̧p'ʜ'î̂α', if you kill him, they'll get you. hq̧n 'ʜ̀-hougu'αdα' nα̧ heigα hq̧n gὰ-t'ǫu̧p'ʜyα̧'dα', if you don't kill him, they won't get you. mi̧(ʜ̧) houdl, he pretty near killed him. nα̧ 'éi-houdl, we dpl. excl. killed him.

hou-dl-, referring to sickness, in houdl-dα, to be sick; houdl-gyʜ, houdl-dʜ, etc. [cp. hę̧i̧'m, to die].

-hou-dl, intensive, in k'αe-k̂q̧n-houdl, dragonfly, lit. rough skin; k'αhy-oudl, lung; k'yʜe-hyoudl, woodrat, lit. jumper; mʜ̧n-p'α-houdl, lion, lit. upper body furry; pou-guαn-houdl, muskrat; tǫu̧-p'a-houdl, owl sp., lit. leg downy [cp. -p'oudl, intensive].

houdl-dα (houdl-dα̧'mα', punct. neg.; houdl-dα̧'beip, curs.; houdl-dα̧'îα', fut.; houdl-dα̧'mα̧'îα', fut. neg.; houdl-dα̧'mę̧i̧', imp.; houdl-dα̧'mę̧i̧', infer.), to be sick [houdl as in houdl-gyʜ, sickness; dα, to be]. —— 'ʜ̀-koudou-houdldα, I am very sick. k̂i̧ʜ̧hi̧'ʜ̧ houdldα̧mę̧i̧-dei gyʜ̀-bǫu̧houdα', I am going to go over to see the man who is (said to be) sick. k̂y̧ʜ̧hyoup 'ʜ́-houdldα̧mę̧i̧-gα déi-bǫu̧houdα, I am going to go over to see the tpl. men who are said to be sick.

hou-dl-dʜ (inan. III), shirt, article of clothing, clothes [hou-dl-, unexplained; -dʜ]. Cp. 'α̧'yʜ-houdl-dʜ, buckskin dress, lit. fringe shirt; î̂ǫu̧-gyʜ, shirt. —— houdldʜ gyʜ̀t-bǫu̧, I saw the shirt. houdldʜ-hę̧i̧, naked.

-houdl-dʜ, sickness, in t'ę̧i̧n- houdldʜ, heart disease; etc.

houdl-dei, adv., soon [hou-dl, unexplained; -dei]. —— heigα houdl-dei hi̥'ʜ̥t̂α', he is going to die soon. heigα houdl-dei 'ʜ̀-bʜ̥nmʜ̥, I am going soon (e. g. in a few days); but 'e̥ihα' houdldei heigα 'ʜ̀-bʜ̥nmʜ̥, I am going soon now (e. g. in a few moments). hα̥n houdl-dei tsʜ̄'nα̥', he did not come back soon.

houdl-gyʜ (inan. I), sickness [cp. houdl-dα, to be sick; -gyʜ]. Cp.-houdl-dʜ, sickness.

-hou-dl-gyʜ, postp., amidst [hou-dl-, unexplained; -gyʜ]. —— mʜ̄yi̥ʜ̥-houdlgyʜ 'ʜ̀-dei, I was standing in the midst of the women, 'ʜ̄'-houdlgyʜ, in the midst of the smoke.

hou'-ko̥u̥'m (an. I; hou'-ko̥u̥'-bα, tpl.), coyote, =mᾱ̥'tʻo̥u̥t̂so̥u̥hi̥'ʜ̥ [traveler about: hou'-, to travel; ko̥u̥'m to be about, here used as a noun stem]. Cp. hou'-k̂iʜ, traveler.

-hou'-ko̥u̥'m, to move about, in pʻiʜhout-hou'ko̥u̥'m, to fly about [hou-, to travel; -ko̥u̥'m, to be about].

hou'-k̂iʜ (an. I, hou-p, tpl.), traveler [hou-, to travel]. Cp. hou'-ko̥u̥'m, coyote, lit. traveler about. —— pʜ̄'gα hou'k̂iʜ gyʜ̀-bo̥u̥, I saw a traveler. hʜ̄'oudei houp̂ dèi-bo̥u̥, I saw several travelers.

hou-po̥u̥-ʜ̥, to go along making a noise [hou-, to travel; po̥u̥-, to sound; 'ʜ̥, to come]. —— 'α̃'bei kʻuepʻʜ̥ 'ʜ̥̀n-hou-po̥u̥-'ʜ̥, the wagon went past making a noise.

hou'-sα̥m-'ʜ̄'-dα (inan. II; hou- sα̥m-'ʜ', dpl.; hou-sα̥m-'ʜ̄'- in comp.), a sunflower sp. with flowers only 1½″ diam. [travel look plant, so called because it turns its gaze: hou'-, to travel; sα̥m- to lo͝ok; 'ʜ̄'dα, stick, plant]. Cp. tʻeip̂-sαe-ʜ̄'dα, sunflower sp. with large (6″ diam.) flowers.

hou-t-, to go, travel, in hout-ʜ̥, to come; pʻiʜ-hout-, referring to flying [cp. hou'-, -hou, to go]. Cp. -tʻou-t, which is perhaps the nominal form of hou-t-.

hou-t-ʜ̥, to come, in 'ʜ̄'-hout-ʜ̥, distant shower comes [hou-t-, to travel; 'ʜ̥, to come]. Cp. hou-'ʜ̥, to come.

hou'-t̂ʜt (hou'-t̂ʜ̄'dα, punct. neg.; hou't̂ʜ̄'dα, curs.; hou't̂ʜdldα', fut.; hou't̂ʜdl, imp.; hou't̂ʜdlheidl, infer.), to travel off apart [hou'-, to travel; t̂ʜt, to sever]. —— kα̃'gα 'é̥im-hou't̂ʜt, the others traveled off apart. heit̂ béi-hou't̂ʜdl, let us separate!

ho̥u̥-n-, adverbial verb prefix, last. —— gyʜ̀-ho̥u̥n-goup, I hit him the last time. k̂yʜ̥̄hi̥'ʜ̥ hi̥'ʜ̥ ho̥u̥n-dei-dei gyʜ̀-tsʜe, I asked the last man (standing). k̂yʜ̥̄hyoup 'ʜ̀-ho̥u̥n-dei-gα dèi-tsʜe, I asked the last men (standing).

ho̥u̥n-k̂iʜ (an. I; ho̥u̥nᾱ̥'-gα, tpl.), the last man.

hu̥'α̥-n (inan. I; hu̥'α̥-n- in comp.), trail, road [unexplained]. —— gyʜ̀-tʻα̥n hu̥'α̥n-gyʜ, I found it on the road.

hyʜ, interj. used in calling one's attention.

hyʜ̄, interj. of scorn.

-hyu̥-'e̥, real, see -hi̥ʜ̥.

iн

'iн (an. II; 'yue, -you-p, tpl.; 'iн- in comp.), 1. child, offspring, son, daughter (cp. bou-dl, son, voc.) (but 'н-'iн-dei, his or their child); dim. postpound; 2. (for 'iн-t̂нę), egg; semen [Tewa 'ē` child, dim. postpound]. Cp. syнn, child, little one; -t'ąn, dim. —— 'iн gyн̀-bǫų, I saw my child. 'yue dèi-bǫų (app. an. I decl. here), I saw my tpl. children. But syнn gyн̀-bǫų, I saw the child (not my own). syн̄'dα déi-bǫų, I saw the children (not my own). t̂ęinęit̂-tseiou 'iн-t̂seip, the hen laid an egg. t̂ęinęit̂-tseioup 'éit̂-'iн-k̂oup, the hens laid eggs. t̂ęineit̂-tseiou-'iн, chicken egg (app. *t̂ęinęit̂-tseiou-syнn would be applied to young chicken). t̂sнdl-iн, calf. t̂ǫųdei-'iн, mouse; hęi-'iн, doll; p'нtα-'iн, twin.

'iн-bout̂-dα, to be pregnant [to be child full]. —— 'iн-bout̂dα, she is pregnant. 'ęi-'iн-bout̂dα, they d. are pregnant.

'iн-bout̂-mн (an. I; 'iн-bout̂-mнę-mą, tpl.), pregnant woman [cp. 'iн-bout̂dα, to be pregnant].

'iн-k'ą' ('iнk'ą̄'ną', punct. neg.; 'iнk'ąnmą, curs.; 'iнk'ą̄'dą', fut.; 'iн-k'ą̄'ną̄'dα', fut. neg.; 'iнk'ą', imp.; 'iнk'ą̄'heidl, infer.), to fuss over [unexplained]. —— 'ęin-'iнk'ą', they d. fussed over it (inf. distinguished between quarreling over and fussing over). k'iнdeidl béi-tsęihiн-'iнk'ąnmą, yesterday we were fussing over the dog. k'iнdeidl hąn béi-tsęihiн-iнk'ą̄'ną', yesterday we did not fuss over the dog. hąn bèi-tsęihiн-'iнk'ą̄'ną̄'dα', we shall not fuss over the dog. poue bèi-tsęihiн-'iнk'ą̄'dα', don't ye (tpl.) fuss over the dog! béi-tsęihiн-'iнk'ą', ye tpl. fuss over the dog!

'iн-k'ąę (inan. II[a]), womb [child peeling, child bag].

'i(н)-'oup (an. II; 'i(н)-'oup̂-dα, tpl.; 'i(н)-'oup- in comp.), maggot [possibly 'iн, child 'ou-p, unexplained]. —— mą̄ 'i(н)'oup 'ęim-zнngoup' (the many people bathing in the reservoir) are moving like maggots (a Kiowa expression).

'iн-p̂α̅'-gyн (an. I; 'iн-p̂α̅'-gα̅'t, tpl.; 'iн-p̂α̅'-gyн- in comp.), (newborn) baby [fresh baby]. Cp. 'ei-p̂α̅'gyн, roasting-ear of corn.

'iн-tα̅'-mą (an. I; 'iн-tα̅'-mнę-mą, tpl.), midwife ['iн, child; -tα̅'-, unexplained; -mн, woman].

'Iнtн-k̂iн (an. II; 'Iнtн-gα, tpl.), Ute man.

'iн-t̂нę (an. II; 'iн-t̂нę-mą, tpl.; 'iн-t̂нę- in comp.), egg; (in tpl.) semen [white child]. —— 'iн-t̂нęmą déi-bǫų, 1. I saw the tpl. eggs; 2. I saw the semen.

'iнt̂нę-k'ąę (inan. II[a]), eggshell.

'iн-t'н' (an. I; 'iн-t'ei, tpl.), daughter [woman child]. Cp. 'iнt'н̄'-t'ąn, brother's daughter. —— 'н́-'iнt'н̄'-dei, somebody's daughter. 'oueidei 'iнt'н', his daughter. 'oueidei 'iнt'ei, his tpl. daughters.

'iн-t'н̄'-t'ąn (app. an. I), brother's daughter [little woman child: -t'ąn, dim.]. Cp. 'iн-t'ąn, brother's son.

'iн-t'ǫn (app. an. I), brother's son [little son: -t'ǫn, dim.]. Cp. 'iн-t'н'-t'ǫn, brother's daughter.

'iн-t̂seip, to give birth to a child [t̂sei-p, to lay s. o.]. —— 'iн-t̂soup̂dα', she is going to have a baby.

įн̦

'įн̦-, dem. stem, in 'įн̦-hα', right here, now, etc.; also used as postp. [cp. 'ęį-, dem. stem].

-'įн̦, postp., at ['įн̦-, dem. stem used as postp.]. —— pнdl-t'нe(-'įн̦) hęį'm, he died in the bed here. 'н̀-heibн 'ᾱ'gα 'eidlk̂iн tou'e t̂ᾱ'dei-'įн̦, I went in where the old man was staying inside. 'н̀-heibн 'ᾱ'gα k̂yнp̂t'ᾱ'dα tou'e t̂ᾱ'-dei-'įн̦, I went in to where the old men were staying inside. 'ᾱ'gα 'н̦n 'ę̀įm-kᾱ't̂αt̂dα-'įн̦, a swimming place. 'ᾱ'gα tou'e dei-dei-'įн̦ 'н̀-he.ibeit̂a', I am going to enter where he is standing inside.

'į(н̦)-hα', adv., 1. right here; 2. now ['įн̦-, dem.; -hα']. —— 1. sat 'į(н̦)hα' sat 'н̀-tsн̦n, this is the first time that I have been up here. 'į(н̦)hα' 'н̦n 'ę̀įm-kᾱ't̂αdα, they swim right here; cp. 'ouhyα' (or 'ougαt'α') 'н̦n 'ę̀įm-kᾱ't̂αdα, they swim way over there. 'įн̦hα' 'н̄'gyн, he was sitting right here; cp. 'ęįhα' 'н̄'gyн, he was sitting here. 'ęįhᾱ'dei pнe 'įн̦hα' 'н̀-t̂ᾱ't̂α', I am going to stay right here this summer. 2. 'į(н̦)hα gyн̀t-peidldou', I am thinking about it right now.

'į(н̦)hᾱ'-dei ('į(н̦)hᾱ'-gα, tpl.), dem. pron. and adv., this one, here ['į(н̦)hα', here; -dei]. —— 'į(н̦)hᾱ'dei tou'e 'н̀-kiнdl, I live in this room.

'į(н̦)-dei ('į(н̦)-gα, tpl.), dem. pron. and adv. this, here ['į(н̦)-, dem. stem; -dei]. —— 'į(н̦)dei tou gyн̀-bǫų, I saw this house; stated by the informant to mean the same as 'ęįdei tou gyн̀-bǫų. 'į(н̦)dei hęį'm, this part right here (of the tree) is dead. 'į(н̦)dei k̂yн̦̄hį'н, this man right here. 'į(н̦)gα k̂yн̦̄hyoup, these tpl. men. 'oueidei gα 'įн̦dei gα 'ęįdei, that one, and this one here, and this one. 'įн̦dei dα, this is the one right here.

k

kα', mother, voc. Mr. Smoky commented: Young children prolong the word, older children cut it short. Cp. tsα, mother; kᾱ'kα'e, my or our mother; tα', father, voc.

kα', tpl. others, recorded only with following 'нdl or t̂sнdl: occurring in kᾱ' 'нdl, the others; kᾱ' t̂sнdl, the others. Cp. kᾱ'-dei, other.

kα-'α (an. II; kα-'ᾱ'-gα, tpl.), a kind of spear having feathers along the edge. Cp. Kα'ᾱ'-piн-t'ǫn, prsn.

Kα'ᾱ'-piн-t'ǫn, prsn.; cp. Mooney, p. 408. [said to mean "he speared with kα'α: -t'ǫn, app. dim.].

kα-dl (an. II; kα-t̂-dα, tpl.; kα-dl- in comp.); 1. buffalo; 2. cow, cattle [Tewa kǫ‘’ǫ‘-ŋ, buffalo]. Cp. kαdl-hị̂н, buffalo; ’ᾱͅ’gαpịн, buffalo, tsę̣i-bou, cow, cattle. —— kαdl gyн́-bǫụ, I saw buffalo (app. ? and also coll.). kαt̂dα déi-bǫụ, I saw a bunch of cattle. ’ᾱͅ’gαpịн ’ę̣́i-kαdl-guαnmнę, the buffalo hooked me.

kα-dl, hortative or emphatic particle [cp. kᾳn-, hortative verb prefix]. Also in ’ᾱͅ’-kαdl, particle. —— kαdl ’ę̣́i-’ᾳ’ ’αdlhᾱͅ’gyн, give me some money! kαdl syᾳndei ’ę̣́i-’ᾳ’, give me a little! kαdl t‘н’bᾱ’t, give me some tobacco! kαdl t‘ǫụ, I want some water. hα kαdl ’нdl, do you want some more? hα kαdl ’нdl t‘ǫụ, do you want some more water? hα kαdl t‘ǫụ, do you want some water? hᾱͅ’nę̣i, no (ans.). kαdl bн́-guαdl, let us owe him! kαdl ’нdl syн̄’dα dᾱ’t̂α’, (the woman has borne five children) and is going to have some more. hᾳn kαdl ’ę̣̀im-bǫụmᾱͅ’heidl, they did not see anybody. hᾳn kαdl k̂iнgyн ’ę̣́im-k̂ᾱ’dᾱ’heidl, they never afterward met each other. hᾳn kαdl hн’giн gyн́-bǫụnmᾳ, I never used to see him.

kαdl-hị̂н (an. II; kαdl-hyụ-ę, tpl.), buffalo [real buffalo, in contradistinction to cattle: kαdl, buffalo; -hị̂н, real].

kαdl-k‘ᾱ’-dα (kαdl-k‘α’, dpl.), buffalo robe (w. -k‘α cp. k‘αe, skin).

kαdl-sę̣im-’н̄’-k‘yн’dlei (an. II; kαdl-sę̣im-’н̄’-k‘yн’dlou-p, tpl.), tadpole [kαdl-sę̣im-’ᾱ’-, unexplained; app. k‘yн’dlei, to be wet]. Cp. k‘ᾱ’dlei-k‘yн’dlei, frog sp.

kαdl-zeip, cow milk [cattle milk]. —— (kαdl-) zeip gyн́-t‘ǫụdα’, I am going to drink some milk.

-kα’e in mᾳn-kα’e-gα, wrist; ’ᾳn-k̂α’e, ankle.

Kαe-k̂αt̂dα-k̂iн (an. II; Kαe-k̂αt̂dα-gα, tpl.), Kiowa Arikaree man; cp. Mooney, p. 410.

Kαe-k̂iн (an. I; Kαe-k̂yн̄’hyoup, Kαe-guα, tpl.; Kαe- in comp.), Kiowa man (kαe-, unexplained; -k̂iн, man].

Kαe-k̂oup, "Kiowa mountains," mountains in Montana region; see Mooney, p. 153.

Kαe-mн̄ (an. I; Kαe-mн̄ę-mᾳ, Kαeguα, tpl.), Kiowa woman.

kαe-sę̣i-’н̄’-dα (inan. II[a]; kαe-sę̣i-’н’, dpl.), box-elder tree [Kiowa smelling tree].

kαe-tǫụzн̄n, to talk Kiowa [tǫụzн̄n, to talk]. —— ỵн̄́-kαe-tǫụzн̄nmн̄, I talk Kiowa.

kαp̂k‘ǫụ-’ᾳm-dou’, to make a shadow. —— gyн́t̂-kαp̂k‘ǫụ-’ᾳm-dou’, I am making a shadow.

kαp̂-k‘ǫụ-gyн (inan. III), shadow, shade [kα-p-, unexplained; k‘ǫụ-, to be dark]. —— ’ę̣idei kαp̂-k‘ǫụgyн ’-t̂oup‘out (or gyн́-t̂oup‘out), it is cool here in the shade. nᾱͅ kαp̂-k‘ǫụgyн, my shadow. kαp̂-k‘ǫụgyн gyн́t̂-bǫụ, I saw the shadow.

kα-t (kᾱ’dα’, punct. neg.; kαt̂dα, curs.; kαdldα, fut.; kᾱ’dᾱ’dα’, fut. neg.; kαdl, imp.), to cross. —— gyн́-p̂ᾱ’-kαt, I crossed the river,

=p̄α' gyн̀-kαt. hα̨n gyн̀-kᾱ'dα', I did not cross it. mihн gyн̀-kαt̂dα, I am about to cross it. gyн̀-kαdldα', I shall cross it. hα̨n gyн̀-kᾱ'dᾱ'dα', I shall not cross it. 'н̀-kαdl, cross it! bн́-kαdl, let us cross it!

kα-t̂-sę̣i, nine (also in an old Kiowa count) [kα-t̂-, unexplained, cp. possibly kᾱ'-k'ịн̱, ten; -sę̣i as in yнt̂-sę̣i, eight]. —— kαt̂sę̣i k̂yн̱'hyoup, nine men; kαt̂sę̣i sнe, nine years.

kαt̂sę̣i-k'ịн̱, ninety.

kαt̂sę̣i-n, nine by nine.

kαt̂sę̣i-dou, in nine places.

kαt̂sę̣i-t'н̱, nineteen.

kα-t̂нt̂gyн (inan. III), crotch =zнdl-t̂нt̂gyн [kα-, unexplained; -t̂нt̂gyн, between].

kᾱ'-, referring to swimming, going as boat, in kᾱ'-'н̄'dα, paddle; kᾱ'-bout, canoe; kᾱ'-t̂α'e, to swim; kᾱ'-zei . . ., to swim [Tewa kō\`, to bathe, kō\`-fé, boat, bridge, footlog].

kᾱ'-'н̄'-dα (inan. II[a]; kᾱ'-'н', dpl.), paddle, =kᾱ'bout-'н̄'-dα.

kᾱ'-bout (inan. II[a]), canoe, boat [kᾱ'- referring to swimming, going as boat; -bou-t, unexplained]. —— kᾱ'bout 'αe, lots of canoes.

kᾱ'bout-н̄'-dα (inan. II[a]; kᾱ'bout-н', dpl.), paddle, =kᾱ'-'н'dα.

kᾱ'-dᾱ'-t̂α̨-m (an. II; kᾱ'-dᾱ'-t̂α̨-bα, tpl.), red-winged blackbird [unexplained].

kᾱ'-dei (kᾱ'-gα, tpl.), pron., other [kᾱ'- occurs without postfix as kα', tpl. others (followed by 'нdl or t̂sнdl); -dei]. Cp. kụα̨-dei, other. —— kᾱ'-gα, the other fellows.

kᾱ'-dou-k'ịн̱, one hundred [kᾱ'- as in kᾱ'-k'ịн̱, ten; app. dou, postp.; -k'ịн̱, tens]. Cp. kᾱ'k'ịн̱-dou, in ten places]. kᾱ'douk'ịн̱-n was given as meaning "ten by ten." —— kᾱ'douk'ịн̱ t'αe pн̄'gα, one hundred and one, lit. one beyond a hundred.

kᾱ'douk'ịн̱-n, ten by ten, as ten.

-kᾱ'-gα, postp., through [-kᾱ'- as in kᾱ'-gyн, abreast; -gα]. —— tsнt̂-kᾱ'gα ę́ị-t'αt̂gα, he shot me through the door.

kᾱ'-gyн, adv., abreast [kᾱ'- as in -kᾱ'-gα, postp., through; -gyн]. Cp. nịн̱niн, two abreast. k̂yн̱hyoup 'н̀-kᾱ'gyн-tsн̱'dei, the men are marching two abreast.

kᾱ'-kα-'e, my or our mother. Cp. tsα, mother; kα', mother, voc.; 'н-kᾱ'-kα, your (spl.) mother; tα-dl, father; tᾱ'-tα-'e, my or our father. —— nα̨ kᾱ'kα'e 'ę́ị-dα, it is my mother, =nα̨ tsα 'ę́ị-dα. nα̨ kᾱ'kα'e dά-dα, it is our mother, =nα̨ tsα dά-dα.

kᾱ'-k'ịн̱, ten; so also in an old Kiowa count [kᾱ'-, unexplained; -k'ịн̱, ten, -ty, forming the tens]. Cp. kᾱ'- dou-k'ịн̱, one hundred. —— kᾱ'k'ịн̱ k̂yн̱hyoup, ten men. kᾱ'k'ịн̱ sнe, ten years.

kᾱ'k'yн̱-n-dei, the tenth.

kᾱ'k'ịн̱-dou, in ten places.

kα̅'t-eit, wide [kα̅'t-, as in kα̅'t-sy̨ą̨n, narrow; w. -'ei-t cp. 'ei-dl, large]. —— p̄α'-kα̅'t-eit, a wide river (wide in one place); but p̄α'-kʻou-'eidl, a wide river (wide all the way along, a large river). 'i̯ʜdei kα̅'t-eit, it (the river) is wide right here.

kα̅'t̂-sy̨ą̨n, narrow [kα̅'t- as in kα̅'t-eit, to be wide; sy̨ą̨n, a little]. —— p̄α'-kα̅'t̂sy̨ą̨n, a narrow river. 'i̯ʜdei kα̅'t̂-sy̨ą̨n, it is narrow here.

kα̅'t̂α-'ą̨mdα, to swim [cp. *kα̅'t̂α-'ą̨̄'mę̨i̯, to make swim]. —— gyʜ̀-kα̅'t̂α-'ą̨mdα, it is a swimming place.

kα̅'t̂α-'ą̨̄'mę̨i̯, to make swim, with refl. to swim [cp. kα̅'-t̂α-'e, to swim.] —— dei-kα̅'t̂α-'ą̨mdα', I am going to swim. gyʜ̀-kα̅'t̂α-'ą̨̄'mę̨i̯, I made it swim (e. g. plaything on water).

kα̅'-t̂α-'e (kα̅'t̂α̅'gu'α, punct. neg.; kα̅'t̂αt̂dα, curs.; kα̅'t̂α'dα', fut.; kα̅'t̂α̅'gu'αdα', fut. neg.; kα̅'t̂α, imp.), to make swim, with refl. to swim [app. kα̅'- as in kα̅'-bout, canoe; app. t̂α', to go about; -ei, causative]. Cp. kα̅'t̂α-'ą̨mdα, to swim; kα̅'t̂α-'ą̨̄'mę̨i̯, to make swim; kα̅'-zei . . ., to swim. —— kʻɪʜdeidl dèi-kα̅'t̂α'e, I swam yesterday. hą̨n dèi-kα̅'t̂α̅'gu'α, I did not swim. dèi-bou-kα̅'t̂αt̂dα, I swim all the time. dèi-kα̅'t̂α̅'dα', I shall swim. hą̨n dèi-kα̅'t̂α̅'gu'αdα', I shall swim. bèi-kα̅'t̂α', swim! poue bèi-kα̅'dα', don't swim! béi-kα̅'t̂α', let us swim! 'i̯(ʜ)hα' 'ʜ̯n 'ę̨́i̯m-kα̅'-t̂αt̂dα, they swim right here. 'ouhyα' (or 'ougαtʻα') 'ʜ̯n 'ę̨́i̯m-kα̅'t̂αt̂dα, they swim way over there. p̄α̅'gyʜ bèi-kα̅'t̂α, take a bath in the creek! 'oueik̂ɪʜtoudl-tsou dèi-kα̅'t̂α̅'dα', I am going to swim like a duck.

kα̅'-zei . . . (kα̅'-zeimʜ̯, curs.), to swim [kα̅'- as in kα̅'-bout, canoe; -zei . . ., unexplained]. Cp. kα̅'-t̂α-'e, to swim; etc. —— 'α̅'pi̯ʜ̯dα tʻǫu̯-tʻʜehi̯ʜ̯ 'èi-kα̅'zeimʜ̯, the fishes are swimming at the top of the water.

ką̨ (an. II; ką̨̄'gα, tpl.), wild goose sp. [Tewa ką́-gì, Canada goose]. Cp. ką̨̄'-k̂oudl, squash, lit. "goose" neck; ką̨̄'-t̂ʜę̨, "white goose."

ką̨' (ką̨̄'mą̨', punct. neg.; ką̨̄'mą̨, curs.; ką̨̄'dα', fut.; ką̨̄'mą̨̄'dα', fut. neg.; ką̨', imp.), to grease, smear. Cp. ką̨̄'-dα, to be greased. Also in k̂αdlsei-ką̨', to glue; etc. —— gyʜ̀-ką̨', I greased it (the wagon). gyʜ̀-k̂αdlsei-ką̨', I glued it, smeared sticking material on it. gyʜ̀-bou-ką̨̄'mą̨, I smear it all the time. gyʜ̀-ką̨̄'dα', I shall smear it. 'ʜ̀-ką̨', you grease it!

*ką̨-m (ką̨̄'mą̨, curs.), to want. Cp. 'ą̨n-dα, tʻę̨i̯n-dα, to want. —— 'ą̨ngαdouyeidei bʜt̂-ką̨̄'mą̨, you want too much.

-ką̨-m-, to point, in -ką̨m-dou', to point; mą̨n-ką̨m, index finger.

-ką̨m-dou', to point, in mą̨n-ką̨m-dou', to point; mą̨nsα-ką̨mdou', to point with the thumb; etc. [-ką̨-m-, to point; dou'].

ką̨m-yα̅'-gα (inan. II[a]; ką̨m-yα', dpl.), notch (in butt of arrow) [unexplained; w. ką̨-m- cp. possibly ką̨̄m-α, to play arrow-throwing game; -gα].

kα̧-n, to be many. Cp. 'αe, to be many. —— mα̧'sᾱ'gα déi-bǫu̧ nα̧ gyн̀-kα̧n, I saw ravens and many of them.

kα̧'-n (kᾱ̧'nα̧', punct. neg.; kα̧nmα̧, curs.; kα̧'ndα', fut.; kᾱ̧'nᾱ̧'dα', fut. neg.), to bring [Tewa kά̧-ŋ, to bring]. Cp. bα', to bring; hα', to bring. —— gyн̀-kα̧'n, I brought it. hα̧n gyн̀-kᾱ̧'nα̧', I did not bring it. gyн̀-bou-kα̧nmα̧, I bring it all the time. gyн̀-kα̧'ndα', I shall bring it. hα̧n gyн̀-kᾱ̧'nᾱ̧'dα', I shall not bring it. But 'н̀-bα', bring it here, hand it here! (the imp. of bα' is app. substituted for the imp. of kα̧'n). t'ǫu̧ gyн̀-kα̧'n, I fetched water. But t'ǫu̧ 'н̀-bα', fetch water! t̑sou gyн̀-kα̧'n, I brought you a stone. t̑sou 'ę̀i̧-kα̧'n, he brought me a stone.

kα̧-n-, hortative verb prefix, used with third person in the examples obtained [cp. possibly kαdl, particle]. —— kα̧n-hęi̧'m, let him die! kα̧n-'н̧, let him come. 'ę̀i̧-kα̧n-'н̧, let them d. come! gyн̀-kα̧n-'α̧mgyн, let it happen!

-kα̧-n in sei-kα̧n, green scum.

-kα̧'-n, in p'ou-kα̧'n, venter of wind [cp. p'ou- in p'ou-t'αt̑gα, to vent wind].

kᾱ̧'dα- in kᾱ̧'dα-'α̧, to sell; kᾱ̧'dα-hᾱ'gyн, to buy [cp. Tewa kú-mн̧, to buy].

kᾱ̧'dα-'α̧, to sell ['α̧, to give]. —— tsęi̧ gyн̀-kᾱ̧'dα-'ᾱ̧'dα', I am going to sell the horse.

kᾱ̧'dα-hᾱ'gyн, to buy [hᾱ'gyн, to get]. —— tsęi̧ gyн̀-kᾱ̧'dα-hᾱ'dα', I am going to buy a horse.

kᾱ̧m-α, to play arrow-throwing game [w.kᾱ̧-m- cp. possibly kα̧myᾱ'-gα notch (in arrow); 'α, to play]. —— dèi-kᾱ̧m-'ᾱ'dα', I am going to throw arrows.

kᾱ̧m-ᾱ'-gyн (inan. III), arrow-throwing game.

kᾱ̧'-t̑н̧ę (an. II; kᾱ̧'-t̑н̧ę-mα̧, tpl.), white goose [kα̧, wild goose sp.].

kiн-dl (kiнgα', punct. neg.), to live, dwell. Cp. -kiнdl, dweller. —— oueigα 'н́-kiнdl-dei-'ęi̧ 'н̀-yнt̑-bн̄'t̑α', I am going to live with those people.

-kiн-dl, dweller, in t'н̄'-kiнdl, prairie-chicken [kiн-dl, to live].

Kiн-guαdl-dᾱ'-dei-k̑iн (an. I; Kiн-guαdl-dᾱ'-gα, tpl.), Indian (man) "red meat man," here referring to skin color: kiн, meat; guαdl-dα, to be red; -dei; -k̑iн].

kiн (inan. I[a] kiн- in comp.), meat, flesh. —— kiн gyн̀-bǫu̧, I saw the piece of meat. nᾱ̧ kiн, my flesh.

kiн- (occurring in the material only with postp.), chest (anat.) [cp. possibly kiн, flesh]. Cp. zeip, female breast; bout̑-dǫu̧kyн, in the belly; 'н̄'-kiн-dǫu̧gᾱ't, heart of wood. —— nᾱ̧ kiн-dǫu̧gyн, in my chest.

kiн- in kyн̧-hi̧н̧, highest; kiн-t'ᾱ'-hi̧'н̧, very; kyн̧ę-hн̄'dei, highest.

-kiн-dei in t̑eidl-kiн-dei(-tsou), backward, on head [t̑eidl-, rump; -kiн-, unexplained; -dei].

ki(н)-sᾱ̧'-dα, kettle [meat boiler; w. sα̧- cp. sα̧n-tsei, to put to boil].

-kiн-t- in beidl-kiнt̂-gyн, screech-owl.

kiн-t'ᾱ'-hi̧'н̧, adv., very [kiн-, app. as in kyн̧'ȩ-hн̄'-dei, highest; t'ᾱ'-hi̧'н̧, very far]. —— 'н̧m kiнt'ᾱ'hi̧'н̧ y̧н́n-guα, you are very wise.

*kiн-t'н̧' (*kiн-t'н̧̄'mα̧', punct. neg.; kiн-t'н̧̄'mᾱ̧'t̂α', fut. neg.), to be afraid [kiн-, unexplained; -t'н̧']. —— hн̄yн̄'-dou tsн̧nt̂α' nα̧ hα̧n hн̄yн' y̧н́-tsн̧ȩgᾱ'dα' (or 'н̀-kiн-t'н̧̄'mᾱ̧'t̂α'), if he comes, I shall not be afraid.

kiн-tsoue (inan. I), broth [meat soup]. Cp. k̂α̧n-tsoue, tomato soup. —— kiнtsoue gyн̀-t̂oudlᾱ̧'bн-'ᾱ̧'nȩi̧, I took a taste of broth.

ki̧н̧-, in ki̧н̧-hiнt-, in single file; ki̧н̧-ni̧н̧, to be long.

ki̧н̧-dei- in ki̧н̧-dei-'α̧mgyн, ki̧н̧-dei-dα, to menstruate [unexplained].

ki̧н̧-dei-'α̧mgyн, to menstruate.

ki̧н̧-dei-dα, to menstruate. —— ki̧н̧dei-dα, she has menstruation.

ki̧н̧-hiн-t-, verb prefix, in single file; one by one, two by two, etc. [cp. -ki̧н̧-hiнt in t'αp-ki̧н̧-hiнt, to ferry across; and possibly ki̧н̧-ni̧н̧, long, tall]. Cp. kᾱ'gyн-, abreast. —— k̂yн̧̄hyoup 'н̀-ki̧н̧hiнt̂-tsн̧̄'dei, the men are marching in single file. k̂yн̧̄hyoup ni̧н̧nyн 'н̀-ki̧н̧hiнt̂-tsн̄'dei, the men are marching two abreast. pн̄'nyн 'н̀-ki̧(н̧)hiнt̂-t'eip̂dα, they are coming out one by one.

-ki̧н̧-hiнt in t'αp̂-ki̧н̧hiнt, to ferry across. Cp. t'αp-hiнt, to cross (water); ki̧н̧-hiнt-, in single file, etc.

ki̧н̧-ni̧н̧ (ky̧u̧-ȩ, ky̧u̧-ȩ-mα̧, ki̧н̧-nyou-p, ki̧н̧-nou-p, tpl.), long, tall [cp. ki̧н̧-hiнt-, in single file]. Cp. 'α̧ntsн̧̄'-ki̧н̧ni̧н̧, to be a great walker; etc. —— 'н̄'-ky̧u̧ȩmα̧ déi-bo̧u̧, I saw the long stick. 'н̄'-ki̧н̧ni̧н̧ nȩ̀i̧n-bo̧u̧, I saw d. long sticks. 'н̄'-ki̧н̧ni̧н̧ gyн̀-bo̧u̧, I saw tpl. long sticks. nα̧-'αdl-ki̧н̧ni̧н̧, I have long hair. tsȩi̧hi̧н̧-ky̧u̧ȩ gyн̀-bo̧u̧, I saw a long dog. tsȩi̧hi̧н̧-ki̧н̧nyoup déi-bo̧u̧, I saw long dogs.

kou- in kou-bн, app. to enter.

-kou- in t̂ᾱ'-kou-dα, to be deaf [cp. possibly kou-t, to be hard].

-kou in bèi-kou, go ahead!

kou-bн, app., enter [cp. kou-bei, captive]. —— poudl tн̄'-gyн 'ȩ̀i̧-koubн, a bug has gotten into my eye.

kou-bei (an. I; koubou-p, tpl.), captive [cp. koubн, to enter].

kou-dou-, verb prefix, very, very much, very many, pretty [w. kou- cp. possibly kou-t, hard; w. -dou- cp. possibly -dou-e-, too much, or -dou, postp., with, as]. —— koudou-'eit̂dei-dou y̧н́n-guαt, I wrote to him many times. 'н̀-koudou-houdl-dα, I am pretty sick. 'н̀-koudou-dн̧mgyн-dα, I am pretty tired. gyн̀-koudou-zнdlbei, that is awful. pн̧hi̧н̧ y̧н́-koudou-k'oup-'α̧mgyн, I am going to be suffering. k̂iнkα̧mbα gyн̀-koudou-heim-'αmdeit̂α', the people are going to be hard up.

kou-dl-ou (an. II; kou-dl-ou-gα, tpl.), a small sized dog such as the Kiowa used to have, =tsнdou.

kou-'e (inan. IIa), pus [unexplained]. —— kou'e déi-bǫų, I saw the pus. kou'e 'éi-dα, there is pus.

kou'e-dα, to be mattery [dα]. Cp. sou-kou'e-dα, to have clap. —— 'ᾱ'p'ʜ 'ẹ́į-kou'e-dα, my boil is mattery.

kou-kǫų-bα (inan. IIa; kou-kǫų'-m, dpl.; kou-kǫų'-m- in comp.), wild gourd fruit [possibly fr. Eng. cucumber]. Cp. t'ᾳ'gα, gourd rattle.

kou-kǫų'm-goup (inan. IIa), wild gourd plant.

koup̂-gα', several do not lie; see k̂uαdl.

kou-t (kout̂-gα, tpl.), hard; strong; expensive [Tewa kē', to be hard, be strong]. —— t̂sou-kout, a hard rock. t̂sou-kout gyʜ́-bǫų, I saw a hard stone. hʜ'oudei t̂sou-kout gyʜ́t̂-bǫų, I saw several hard stones. k̂yʜ̨hį'ʜ kout, the man is strong. k̂yʜ̨hyoup 'ʜ́-kout, the men are strong. 'èi-kout, it (the wood) is hard. 'ẹįgα 'ʜ'dα kout̂dei déi-'ᾳmdα', I am going to harden this stick. 'ʜ'-kout déi-bǫų, I saw a hard stick. k̂yʜ̨hyoup 'ʜ̀-kout̂gα dèi-bǫų, I saw strong men. t̂sou gyʜ̀-kout, they are hard stones. gyʜ̀-kout, it is (too) expensive.

kout̂-dei-'ᾱ'k̂α, to have hard times [kou-t, hard, expensive; -dei; -'ᾱ'-, unexplained; k̂α, to lie]. —— k̂yʜkᾳmbα koup̂dei'ᾱ'-k̂α, the people are having hard times. k̂yʜkᾳmbα koup̂dei'ᾱ'-tsouyʜ', the people are going to have hard times.

kout̂-pʜ'egα, to wrestle [to strong act, strong fight]. —— dèi-kout̂p̂ʜ'egoup, I am going to wrestle.

kout̂-p̂ʜ'egyʜ-k̂iʜ (an. II; kout̂-pʜ'egyʜ-gα, tpl.), wrestler. —— kout̂p̂ʜ'egyʜ-k̂iʜ 'ʜ̀-dα, I am a professional wrestler.

kǫų-m (an. I; kǫų-bα, tpl.), friend. Cp. 'ʜ-kǫųm, your (spl.) friend; tsʜ'ʜ-dei, friend. —— kǫųm gyʜ̀-bǫų, I saw a friend. nᾳ kǫųbα, my friends. 'oueidei kǫųm, that fellow's friend.

-kǫų'-m, to be about, in 'ᾳn-kǫų'm, to buzz; hou'-kǫų'm, coyote, traveler about; p'ᾳ'-kǫų'm, to stand; p'iʜhout-hou'kǫų'm, to fly about.

kǫųm-'α, to play shinny [kǫųm-, unexplained; 'α, to play].

kǫųm-'ᾱ'-gyʜ (inan. III), shinny game.

kǫųm-'ᾱ'k̂iʜ (an. I; kǫųm-'ᾱ'-gα, tpl.), shinny player.

kǫųm-'ᾱ'-t'ǫųẹ (inan. IIa; kǫųm-'ᾱ'-t'ǫų, dpl.), shinny stick [t'ǫų-ẹ, stick].

-kuα, -ku'α, hitter, in dα'ʜdl-kuα, bird sp., lit. bucket hitter; dᾳm-ku'α, digging-stick, lit. earth-pecker; hᾳ'-t̂ᾱ'-kuα, iron nail, lit. iron blow hitter [goup, to hit].

kuα-n, thrown away thing [cp. guα-n, to throw away, dance]. Cp. kuαn-gyʜ, dance. —— kuαn gyʜ́-bǫų, I saw the thrown away thing.

kuα'-n (kuα'ndα', fut.), to mix, stir. Cp. 'ei-kuα'n, mush. —— gyʜ́t̂-kuα'n, I mixed it. gyʜ́t̂-kuα'ndα', I shall mix it.

kuαn-'eidl, a big dance, fiesta ['eidl, large].
kuα-n-gyн (inan. III), dance [guα-n, to dance]. Cp. kuαn, thrown away thing. —— kuαngyн gyн̂t-bǫų̧, I saw the dance.
kuαn-k̂iн (an. II; kuαn-dα, tpl.), dancing man.
kuαn-mн̧ (an. II; kuαn-mн̧ę-mα̧, tpl.), dancing woman.
kuα-sei-t (kuα-sei-t̂-dα, tpl.), bob-tailed. Cp. bousę̧in-kuαseit, bird sp., lit. bob-tailed buzzard. —— kuαseit, he is bobtailed.
kuα-t, 1. marked, painted; 2. as noun (inan. I[a]), marking, painting, picture, writing instrument, pen, pencil, writing table [guα-t, to mark, paint]. Cp. k'ᾱ'-kuαt-н̄'dα, mulberry tree; kuαt-dα, to be marked; seit̂-kuαt, raccoon; t̂oue-kuαt, spotted; tǫų̧-kuαt, book; hα̧'-tǫų̧-kuαt, telegraph, typewriter. —— 1. t̂sou-kuαt gyн̀-bǫų̧, I saw a painted rock. 2. kuαt gyн̀-bǫų̧, I saw one picture. kuαt̂ gyн̂t̂-bǫų̧, I saw the tpl. pictures. 'ę̧idei Dᾱ'k̂yн kuαt gyн̀-dα, this is God's (preaching) book (words quoted from a Kiowa hymn).
kuα-t (kuαt̂gα, punct. neg.; kuαdldα', fut.; kuαt̂gᾱ'dα', fut. neg.) to owe. Cp. k'ᾱ'-dou', to owe. —— 'oueidei-'ę̧ 'ę̧́-kuαt, I owe that fellow. 'oueidei-'ę̧ hα̧n 'ę̧́-kuαt̂dα, I do not owe that fellow. 'oueidei nᾱ̧-'ę̧im 'н́-kuαt, that fellow owes me. 'oueidei nᾱ̧-'ę̧im hα̧n kαdl 'н́-kuαt̂dα, that fellow does not owe me. k'yн̧̄hi̧н̧gα 'oueidei-'ę̧ 'ę̧́-kuαdldα', tomorrow that fellow will be owing me. k'yн̧̄hi̧н̧gα 'oueidei-'ę̧ hα̧n 'ę̧-kuαt̂gᾱ'dα', tomorrow that fellow will not be owing me.
-kuα-t- in boudl-kuαt̂-gyн, scurf, filth.
kuαt-н̄'-dα (inan. II[a]; kuαt-н', dpl.), 1. pen, pencil; 2. writing table [writing wood]. Cp. pi̧н̧-'н̄'dα, eating table.
kuαt̂-dα, to be marked, be painted [dα]. —— kuαt̂-dα, it is marked. kuαt-hę̧i dα, it is not marked. gyн̀-kuαt̂-dᾱ't̂α', it is going to be painted.
kuαt-hᾱ̧'k̂oudlp'н̧̄'-gα (inan. II; kuαt-hᾱ̧'k̂oudlp'н̧, dpl.), school bell [marking neck hung metal].
kuα-tou (an. II; kuα-toù-gα, kuα-tou-bα, tpl.), bird. Cp. kuαtou-hi̧н̧, eagle; tsę̧i-kuαtou, blackbird sp.; t̂ę̧inę̧i, bird.
kuαtou-hi̧α̧ (an. II; kuαtou-hyų̧-ę̧, tpl.), eagle [real bird, right bird].
kuαtouhi̧н̧-'н̄'gᾱ'-t (inan. II[a]; kuαtouhi̧н̧-'н', dpl.), eagle feather.
kuαt-out̂k'αe (inan. II[a]), bookcase, =kuαt̂-sᾱ'-gα. Also tǫų̧kuαt-out̂k'αe.
kuαtou-tou (inan. I), bird cage [bird house]. Ct. kuαtou-tousǫų̧'n, bird nest.
kuαtou-tousǫų̧'n (inan. III), bird nest. Ct. kuαtou-tou, bird cage.
kuαt̂-sᾱ'-gα, bookcase, =kuαt-out̂k'αe [sα, to put several in].
kuαt̂-tou (inan. I), schoolhouse [writing house].
kuαt̂-t'ǫų̧, ink [marking water].
ku-e' (an. II; ku-ei-guα, tpl.), wolf [Tewa xų̀'-yó, wolf]. Said to be the most general term for wolf, including black wolf, gray wolf,

coyote, etc. Cp. kyн-t̄ẖę, gray wolf; mą̄'t'ǫųtsǫų'hį'ẖ, hou'kǫų'm, coyote.

kue'-'iн (an. II; kue'-'yu-e, tpl.), wolf-cub.

kue'-k'ǫų-gyн (an. II; kue'-k'ǫų-gᾱ'-t, tpl.), black wolf.

Kue'-pн̄'gα'e, prsn., Lonewolf; cp. Mooney, p. 404 [kue', wolf; pн̄'gα'e, lone: pн̄'gα, one; -ei].

kue'syẖn, "little wolf," a descriptive term applied to the coyote by one of the informants. Cp. mą̄'t'ǫųtsǫų'hį'ẖ, hou'kǫų'm, coyote.

kue'-t̄ẖę (an. II; kue-t̄ẖę-mą, tpl.), white wolf.

kue'-zǫų (an. II; kue'-zǫų-gα, tpl.), canine tooth [wolf tooth].

kųą-dei (kųą-gα, tpl.), pron., other [kųą-, unexplained; -dei]. Cp. kᾱ'-dei, other; kα', tpl. others. —— kųαdei tou'e, in the other room.

kyн-, wolf, in kyн-t̄ẖę, gray wolf.

kyн-e-, prepound form referring to fighting, enemy, Comanche; scalplock, vertex [cp. kyнe-dα, to fight].

kyнe-'αdlguαdl (an. II; kyнe-'αdlguαt̄-dα, tpl.), woodpecker sp. (?) [kyн-e-, said to refer to vertex, cp. kyнe-p̄ą̄'-dα, scalplock]. Cp. 'αdlguαdl, woodpecker sp., lit. red head.

kyнe-dα (an. I; kyнe-dᾱ'-gα, tpl.), enemy [cp. kyнe-k̄iн, enemy; etc.]. —— ną̄ kyнedα gyн̀-bǫų, I saw my (personal) enemy.

kyнe-dα, to fight [cp. mą-'iн-kyн'e, to have cramps, kyнe-p̄н'egα, to fight]. —— 'ęįm-kyнedα, they are fighting.

kyнedᾱ'-bн, to go to fight. Cp. kyнe-dᾱ'--k̄iн, warrior. —— 'н̀-kyн'edᾱ'-bн̄'t̄α', I am going to go to war.

kyнedᾱ'-k̄iн (an. I; kyнe-dᾱ'-gα, tpl.), warrior [kyнe-dα, to fight].

kyнe-gyн (inan. III), war [cp. kyнe-p̄н'egα, to fight; etc.].

kyнe-k̄iн (an. II; kyнe-guα, tpl.), 1. enemy (man); 2. Kyнe-k̄iн, Comanche (man). In very early times the Comanches were enemies of the Kiowa; hence the name. Cp. kyнe-dα, enemy; etc. —— Kyнe-'ęį, among the Comanches.

kyнe-p̄н'egα, to fight, war [cp. kyнe-gyн, war; etc.]. Ct. p̄н'egα, to fight (an ordinary fist fight, e. g.). —— heigα 'ę́įm-kyнe-p̄н'egoup, they are going to fight.

Kyнe-p̄ąn-k̄iн (an. II; Kyнe-p̄ą̄'dα, tpl.), Chinaman, =Tẖn-p̄ąn-k̄iн [scalplock man]. Cp. kyнe-p̄ą̄'dα, scalplock.

kyнe-p̄ą̄'dα (inan. II; kyнe-p̄ąn, dpl.), scalplock [kyнe-, referring to war; -p̄ąn, referring to the braid]. Cp. kyнe-'αdlguαdl, woodpecker sp., in which kyнe- is said to refer to the vertex.

kyнe-sᾱ'-dei (an. II; kyнe-sᾱ'dou-p, tpl.), mourning dove [said to sound like "enemy worker"]. Cp. t̄αk'αe-kyнesᾱ'dei, domestic pigeon.

kyн̄'-boudl-iн (an. II; kyн̄'-boudl-yu-e, tpl.), domestic sheep. kyн̄'-boudl-, unexplained; -'iн, dim.].

kyн'boudliн-hą'ŧн'dei-'eidl, sheep ranch [sheep wire fenced place large].
kyн'boudliн-p'ᾱ'-gyн (inan. III), wool [sheep fur].
kyн̬ębн̄'-p̄н'egα, to take care of [kyн̬ębн̄'- as in kyн̬ębн̄'-dα, to take care of; p̄н'egα]. —— gyн̀-kyн̬ębн̄'-p̄α'egα, I cared for him. 'н̀-kyн̬ę-bн̄'-p̄н'edei, take care of him!
kyн̬ę-bн̄'-dα (kyн̬ębн̄'dᾱ'gu'α, punct. neg.; kyн̬ębн̄'dα', imp.), to take care of [cp. kyн̬ębн̄'-p̄н'egα, to take care of]. —— gyн̀-kyн̬ębн̄'dα, I am taking care of him. hąn gyн̀-kyн̬ębн̄'dᾱ'gu'α, I am not taking care of him. 'н̀-kyн̬ębн̄'dα', you take good care of him!
kyн̬'ę-hн̄'-dei, to be highest [w. kyн̬-'ę- cp. kiн-t'ᾱ'-hįн̬, very; -hн̄'- unexplained, cp. possibly hн', to stand up; -dei]. —— k'ą̄'gyн 'н́n-kyн̬'ęhн̄'dei, your name is highest.
-kyн̬-ę-gyн in bouŧ-kyн̬ęgyн, to be bloated.
kyų-ę, see kįн̬-nįн̬, long.

k̄

k̄α (defective verb; k̄ᾱ'gα', tsougα', stat. neg.; tsouyн, curs.; tsouŧα', fut.; k̄ᾱ'gᾱ'dα', tsougᾱ'ŧα', fut. neg.; tsoudei, imp.), one lies. Tpls. correspondent is k̄uαdl. [Cp. k̄uα-dl, several lie; k̄ou-p, to lay several; Tewa k̄ó, one lies, k̄ù'ù, to put; and for tsou-gα' cp. ŧsei-p, to lay one]. Cp. dęį-k̄α, to lie asleep; 'н́-'oudl-k̄α, whore; mą', to lie down. —— pн̄'gα tsęį k̄α, one horse is lying; yiн tsęį 'ę̀į-k̄α, two horses are lying; but hн̄'oudei tsęįgα 'éi-k̄uαdl, tpl. horses are lying. pн̄'gα k̄oup 'éi-k̄α, one mountain is lying; yiн k̄oup 'ę̀į-k̄α, two mountains are lying; but hн̄'oudei k̄oup k̄uαdl, several mountains are lying. nę́į-pн̄'bi-k̄α, they are my d. brothers. 'ę̀įm-tsoudei, lie (there)! poue 'ę̀įm-tsouŧα', don't lie (there)! heiŧ bн̀-tsoudei, let us d. lie down! p̄α' k̄α, moon lies, there is a moon. p̄α' k̄α, river lies. pнe k̄α, the sun is up.
k̄α' (an. II; k̄ᾱ'-gα, tpl.; k̄ᾱ'- in comp.), knife [cp. k̄α', to cut]. Cp. k̄ᾱ'-sǫų, grindstone; k̄αe-k̄ǫų-gα, flint; hą̄'-k̄α', iron knife. —— k̄α' gyн̀-dou', I have a knife.
k̄α', to cut [cp. k̄α', knife]. —— pн̄'gyнbei-bн gyн̀-k̄α', I cut him with the edge. mąn-k̄ᾱ'-yα' heigα hęį 'н̀-'ąmgyн, my cut place has gotten well, has healed.
k̄α- k̄ᾱ'- in k̄α-'нŧ-dα, dish; k̄ᾱ'-dнdl, wheel.
k̄α-'нŧ-dα (inan. II[a]; k̄α-'нdl, dpl.; k̄α-'нdl-, k̄α-'нŧ- in comp.), dish (of any kind) [k̄α- as in kᾱ'-dнdl, wheel; -'н-dl-, -'н-t-, round; -dα]. Cp. sǫųn-k̄α'нŧdα, basket, lit. grass dish.
k̄α-dl (inan. I), gum, chewing gum. Cp. k'ǫų-k̄αdl, tar, lit. black gum; zǫųn-k̄αdl, pitch, lit. pine gum; k̄αdl-sei, glue. —— k̄αdl-dǫųgyн, in the gum.
-k̄α-dl in pн-k̄αdl, clitoris; 'ou-pнk̄αdl, uvula; 'ou-pǫųm-k̄αdl, Adam's apple.

k̄α-dl-ᾱ'-k'αy-iн (an. II; k̄α-dl-ᾱ'-k'αy-ou-p, tpl.), grasshopper [k̄α-dl-ᾱ'-, unexplained; k'αe, app. skin; -iн, dim.].

k̄αdl-н'-'ei-p'eip (inan. IIa), tree sp. [gum tree fruit bush]. Said to have good-tasting berries of a black color and containing black seeds. Also bark is removed from the tree and gum is scraped from the surface of the wood and used as chewing gum.

K̄αdl-k̄iн (an. II; K̄αt̄-dα, tpl.), Arikaree man [stated by Mooney, p. 410, to mean "biters"; evidently agentive of k̄ᾱ'dlei, to bite]. Cp. Kαe-k̄αdlk̄iн, Kiowa-Arikaree man.

k̄αdl-sei (inan. III), glue, paste [k̄αdl, gum; -sei, unexplained]. Cp. k̄αdlsei-k̄ą', to glue.

k̄αdlsei-k̄ą', to glue [k̄αdlsei, glue; k̄ą', to smear]. —— 'н̀-k̄αdlsei-k̄ą you glue it!

k̄αdlsei-k̄ą̄'-dα, to be glued [dα, to be]. —— heigα k̄αdlsei-k̄ą̄'dα, it is already glued. t̄sou k̄αdlsei-k̄ą̄'dᾱ'-dei gyн̀-bǫų, I saw the stone with glue smeared on it. heigα k'αdlsei-k̄ą̄'-hęį dα, it is not glued yet.

k̄αe-k̄ǫų-gα (inan. IIa; k̄αe-k̄ǫų, dpl.), flint [k̄α', knife; -ei; k̄ǫų, unexplained; -gα].

-k̄α-t'ou-e- in 'ᾹCdl-k̄αt'oue-k̄iн, Nez Perce Indian.

k̄ᾱ'-, referring to cold, in k̄ᾱ'-hęį'm, to freeze to death; etc. [Tewa k̄ō'-, referring to cold, in kō'-sн́-pò'ò, to feel cold; etc.].

k̄ᾱ'- in k̄ᾱ'-gα, cliff; k̄ᾱ'-gyнp, cliff; k̄ᾱ'-dα, to be precipitous [Tewa k̄ǫ'-ŋ, barranco].

k̄ᾱ'-dα (k̄ᾱ'deidα', k̄iнdα', fut.), to burst open tr. Cp. sн' . . ., to burst tr.; t̄α-k̄ᾱ'dα, to burst by hitting, zęįm-k̄ᾱ'dα, to crack with teeth. —— t'ǫųdei gyн̀-k̄iнdα', I am going to break open the marrow.

k̄ᾱ'-dα, to be precipitous, be a cliff [k̄ᾱ'- as in k̄ᾱ'-gα, k̄ᾱ'-yнp, cliff; dα, to be]. —— 'èi-k̄ᾱ'-dα, it is a cliff, it drops off precipitously.

k̄ᾱ'-dн-dl (an. II; k̄α-dн-t̄-dα, tpl.), circular, cylindrical; as noun, circular, cylindrical thing, wheel, wagon (=k'uep'ң, wagon) [k̄α- as in k̄α-'нt̄dα' dish; -dн-dl-, -dн-t-, unexplained]. Ct. p'α'нt̄doup, ball. Cp. t̄ң̨ę-k̄ᾱ'dнdl-'eigα, turnip, lit. white cylindrical. —— p̄α' 'н́n- (k̄ᾱ'dнdl)-kuαt, there is a ring around the moon, lit. the moon is ring marked.

k̄ᾱ'dнdl-k'uep'ң (inan. III), harness [k̄ᾱ'dнdl, wheel, wagon; k'uep'ң, harness, wagon].

k̄ᾱ'dнdl-dα, to be circular, cylindrical, be a wheel, a wagon [dα, to be]. —— gyн̀-k̄ᾱ'dнdl-dα, it is round (said of a tumbler).

k̄ᾱ'-dei (k̄ᾱ'dα', punct. neg.; k̄ᾱ'doup, curs.; k̄ᾱ'deidα', fut.; k̄ᾱ'dᾱ'dα', fut. neg.; k̄ᾱ'dei, imp.; k̄ᾱ'dᾱ'heidl. punct. neg. infer.), to meet. —— gyн̀-k̄ᾱ'dei, I met him. hą̄n gyн̀-k̄ᾱ'dα', I did not meet him. miнn gyн̀-k̄ᾱ'doup, I am about to meet him. gyн̀-bou-k̄ᾱ'doup, I meet him all the time. gyн̀-k̄ᾱ'deidα', I shall meet

him. hα̜n gyн̀-k̄ᾱ'dᾱ'dα', I shall not meet him. poue 'н̀-k̄ᾱ'deidα', don't you meet him! 'н̀-k̄ᾱ'dei, you meet him! heit̄ bн́-k̄ᾱ'dei, let us meet him! heit̄ poue bн́-k̄ᾱ'deidα', let us not meet him!

k̄ᾱ'-dl-ei (k̄ᾱ'dα', punct. neg.; k̄αt̄dα, k̄αdlhн, curs.; k̄αdldα', fut.; k̄ᾱ'dᾱ'dα', fut. neg.; k̄αdl, imp.), to bite [cp. Tewa k̄ṑ, to eat]. Cp. K̄αdl-k̄iн, Arikaree man, ev. biter. —— gyн̀-k̄ᾱ'dlei, I bit him. hα̜n gyн̀-k̄ᾱ'dα', I did not bite him. gyн̀-bou-k̄αt̄dα, I bite him continually. gyн̀-k̄αdldα', I shall bite him. hα̜n gyн̀-k̄ᾱ'dᾱ'dα', I shall not bite him. 'н̀-k̄αdl, bite him! bн́-k̄αdl, let us bite him! k̄yн̄hi̯'н̯ 'éi-sн̄'nę̯i̯-k̄ᾱ'dlei nα̜ heidα̜n (for heidα hα̜n) tou tsн̯n gα heigα hę̯i̯'m, the man bitten by a rattlesnake died before reaching camp. 'ę̯́i̯-k̄ᾱ'dlei, he bit me, also he stung me (e. g. of yellowjacket). 'н̯n 'ę̀i̯m-k̄αt̄dα tsę̯i̯hi̯н̯, he is a dog who is always biting people.

k̄ᾱ'-do̯u̯-bei-tso̯u̯-hi̯н̯ (k̄ᾱ'-do̯u̯-bei-tso̯u̯-hyou-p, tpl.), a kind of idol [unexplained: k̄ᾱ'-, app. cliff; -do̯u̯-bei-, app. in, under; app. tso̯u̯hi̯н̯, mother-in-law].

k̄ᾱ'gα (inan. II; k̄α', dpl.; k̄ᾱ'- in comp.), cliff, =k̄ᾱ'gyнp. Cp. k̄ᾱ'-dα, to be precipitous; touhα', cliff; yнdldн, cliff.

k̄ᾱ'-gyн̣ (inan. I[a]; ev. k̄ᾱ-gᾱ'-t, tpl.; k̄ᾱ'-gyн-, 'ᾱ'- in comp.), 1. skin; 2. rubber (so called from its resemblance to skin) [cp. 'ᾱ'-, skin, in 'ᾱ'-yн-t, to skin; etc.; also possibly -k̄α̜ in tн̄'-k̄α̜, eyelid, which may be a dim. of k̄ᾱ'-]. Cp. 'αt̄-k̄ᾱ'-gᾱ't, scalp; k'αe, skin; tei-t, skin. —— k̄ᾱ'gyн-do̯u̯'m, under (my) skin, =teit̄-do̯u̯'m.

k̄ᾱ'-gyнp (inan. III), cliff, =k̄ᾱ'-gα. Cp. k̄ᾱ'-dα, to be precipitous; yнdldн, cliff.

k̄ᾱ'gyнp̄-pн̄'dα̜n (an. II; k̄ᾱ'gyнp̄-pн̄'dα̜'-dα, tpl.), chickenhawk sp. [said to sound like cliff-prairie: k̄ᾱ'gyнp, cliff; pн̄'-, prairie; -dα̜-n, unexplained]. Cp. k̄yнp̄-pн̄'dα̜n, which is evidently another form of the same name.

k̄ᾱ'gyн-t̄sout'н'e (inan. I[a]), yucca plant [hammer skin: k̄ᾱ'gyн, skin; t̄sout'н'e, hammer-stone].

k̄ᾱ'-hę̯i̯'m, to feel cold; to die of cold [k̄ᾱ'-, referring to cold; hę̯i̯'m, to die]. —— 'н̀-k̄ᾱ'-hę̯i̯'m, I am cold. k̄ᾱ'-hę̯i̯'m, he froze to death. miнn 'н̀-k̄ᾱ'-hę̯i̯mн̯, I am dying with the cold. k̄yн̄'hi̯'н̯ mi(н) k̄ᾱ'-hi̯н̯heidl, the man almost died from the cold.

k̄ᾱ'houdl-sнdl-'α̜mgyн, to have chills and fever [app. to be chill sick feverish; k̄ᾱ'-, referring to cold; app. houdl- as in houdl-dα, to be sick; sнdl-'α̜mgyн, to have fever].

k̄ᾱ'-k'αe-bi(н)-hiнdl-bн (inan. III), cave (in bank) [k̄ᾱ'-, cliff; -k'αe-bi(н)-, unexplained; w. -hiн-dl-, cp. possibly hiн-dl, arroyo; -bн, postp. and noun postfix].

k̄ᾱ'-so̯u̯ (inan. II; k̄ᾱ'-so̯u̯-gα, tpl.; k̄ᾱ'-so̯u̯- in comp.), grindstone [app. k̄α', knife; -so̯u̯, grinder, cp. so̯u̯-m, to grind; cp. 'ei-so̯u̯-bα, metate, lit. seed grinder].

-k̄α-t- in p'ou-k̄αt̄-dα, to be syphilitic [cp. -k̄iн in toudl-k̄iн, to have venereal disease].

k̄ᾱ'-tou (inan. I), sundance [k̄ᾱ'-, unexplained; -tou is said to sound like tou, house].

k̄ᾱ'tou-tou (inan. I), sundance house [tou, house].

k̄ᾱ'-t̄нt, to cut in two with a knife [to knife sever]. —— gyн̀-k̄ᾱ't̄нt, I cut it (the meat) with a knife. déi-k̄ᾱ't̄нt, I cut it (the bread) with a knife.

k̄ᾱ'-t̄ę̄i-ni̧н̧-bα (inan. II[a]; k̄ᾱ'-t̄ę̄i-ni̧н̧, dpl.; k̄ᾱ'-t̄ę̄i-ni̧н̧- in comp.), root [unexplained; k̄ᾱ'- said to sound like cliff; -bα]. —— k̄ᾱ't̄ę̄ini̧н̧-do̧u̧bн, underneath the roots.

k̄ᾱ't̄ę̄ini̧н̧-sy̧н̧'-dα (inan. II[a]; k̄ᾱ't̄ę̄ini̧н̧-sy̧н̧n, dpl.), rootlet [sy̧н̧n, to be small].

k̄α̧' (inan. II[a]; k̄ᾱ'-dα, tpl.; k̄α̧-n- in comp.), wild tomato, tomato [cp. k̄α̧'-n, to scowl, be puckered; it was explained that the part of the wild tomato fruit adjacent to the stem is puckered, whence the name]. Cp. k̄α̧n-tsoue, tomato soup.

-k̄α̧ in tн̄'-k̄α̧, eyelid [cp. possibly k̄ᾱ'-gyн, skin].

k̄α̧-n (inan. I), scab [cp. k̄α̧n-, stiff; k̄α̧n-dα, to be stiff, chapped]. —— k̄α̧n gyн̀-hᾱ'deidα', I am going to pull off the scab.

k̄α̧'-n, to scowl (wrinkle forehead), be puckered [cp. k̄α̧', wild tomato fruit]. —— dèi-k̄α̧'n, I scowl.

-k̄α̧-n-, stiff, hard, chapped, rough, in dα̧m-k̄ᾱ̧'-dα, clod; (k̄α̧n-)-bo̧u̧ho̧u̧-dα, hat; k̄α̧n-k'i̧н̧, turtle, app. hard shield; k'αe-k̄α̧n-houdl, dragonfly, lit. rough skin; sαt̄-k̄α̧n, hard animal excrement; tę̄igyн k̄α̧n-hнt̄-dα, icicle, lit. ice hanging down; tsoudl-k̄α̧n-bн-tsнt, wing feather.

-k̄α̧-n in 'α̧n-k̄α̧n, hoof ['α̧n-, foot].

-k̄α̧'-n in mᾱ̧'-k̄α̧'n, nose [mᾱ̧'-, nose].

k̄α̧n-bo̧u̧ho̧u̧-dα (inan. II; bo̧u̧ho̧u̧, dpl.; bo̧u̧ho̧u̧- in comp.), hat, = bo̧u̧ho̧u̧-dα [k̄α̧n, stiff].

k̄α̧n-dα, to be stiff, hard, chapped [dα, to be]. —— gyн̀-k̄α̧n-dα, it is stiff. 'н̀-mα̧n-k̄α̧n-dα, my hand is chapped.

kα̧n-k'i̧н̧ (an. II; k̄α̧n-k'i̧н̧-gα, tpl.; kα̧n-k'i̧н̧- in comp.), soft-shelled turtle [app. hard shield: k̄α̧n-, to be stiff; -k'i̧н̧-, shield]. Also called k̄α̧nk'i̧н̧-p'нt̄gyн, thin soft-shelled turtle. Cp. t'o̧u̧-k̄α̧nk'i̧н̧, hard-shelled turtle, lit. water hard shield.

k̄α̧nk'i̧н̧-p'нt̄-gyн (an. II; k̄α̧nk'i̧н̧-p'нt̄-gᾱ̧'-t, tpl.), soft-shelled turtle [p'нt̄-gyн, thin]. Also merely k̄α̧nk'i̧н̧. Cp. t'o̧u̧-k̄α̧nk'i̧н̧, hard-shelled turtle.

k̄α̧n-tsoue, tomato soup [k̄α̧-n-, (wild) tomato; tsou-e, soup].

k̄ᾱ̧'-, to be greasy, in k̄ᾱ̧'gyн, grease; k̄ᾱ̧'-dα, to be greasy; *k̄ᾱ̧'-tα̧', to fry; poudl-k̄ᾱ̧'-t̄α̧'ę, pinacate; etc.

k̄ᾱ̧'-'ᾱ̧'mę̄i, to grease [Tewa k̄ά̧-n-ὰ̧-ŋ, to grease]. —— k'uep'н gyн̀-k̄ᾱ̧'-'α̧mdα', I am going to grease the wagon.

k̄α̜'dα (inan. III), sweetbread [the greasy one, the one which is fried: *k̄'α̜-, to be greasy; -dα].

k̄α̜'-dα, to be greasy [dα, to be]. Cp. k̄α̜'-gyн, grease; etc. —— 'н̄'dα 'èi-kα̜'dα déi-bo̜u̜, I saw a greasy stick. 'н' 'è̜i̜-k̄α̜'dα nè̜i̜n-bo̜u̜, I saw d. greasy sticks. 'н' gyн̀-k̄α̜'dα gyн̀t̂-bo̜u̜, I saw tpl. greasy sticks. kα̜'-he̜i̜ dα, it is not greasy.

k̄α̜'-dei, to be bad, unpleasant. Cp. k̄α̜'-dei-dl, badly; 'н̄'k̄α̜'dei, toudl-k̄α̜'dei, app. swallow sps. —— tse̜.i̜hi̜н̜ gyн̀-k̄α̜'dei, your dog is no good. gyн̀-k̄α̜'dei, it is not good (for me to see you tired). gyн̀-k̄α̜'dei, it is no good; also too bad!

k̄iн-dei (k̄iнdeigα', punct. neg.; k̄iнdeideip, curs.; k̄iнdeit̄α', fut.; kiнdeigα̜'t̄α', fut. neg.; k̄iнdeidei, imp.), to have a husband [k̄iн, husband; -dei as in tʻн̄'-dei, to have a wife]. Cp. k̄iн-hα'gyн, to be married, get a husband. —— 'н̀-k̄iнdei, I have a husband. hα̜n 'н̀-k̄iнdeigα', I am not married. miнn 'н̀-k̄iнdeideip, I am about to be married. 'н̀-k̄iнdeit̄α', I shall have a husband. hα̜n 'н̀-k̄iнdeigα̜'t̄α', I shall not have a husband. 'è̜i̜m-k̄iнdeidei, be married! mн̄'yiн k̄iнdei-dei gyн̀-bo̜u̜, I saw the married woman, = k̄iнdei-mн̄yiн-dei gyн̀-bo̜u̜.

k̄α̜'-dei-dl, badly [k̄α̜'- as in k̄α̜'dei, to be bad; -dei-dl]. —— k̄α̜'deidl 'é̜i̜-'α̜'me̜i̜-dei peidou dèi-he̜i̜dα, he did not treat me well and that is why I left.

k̄α̜'dei-'e̜i̜-dα, to feel bad, sad [k̄α̜'dei, to be bad; -'e̜i̜-, unexplained; dα, to be]. —— 'н̀-k̄α̜'dei-'e̜i̜-dα, I feel bad.

k̄iн-'eidl (an. II; k̄iн-'eit̂-dα, tpl.), father-in-law [k̄iн-, man; 'eidl, big, here in the sense of old; ct. 'eidl-k̄iн, old man, which has the same stems in reversed order]. Cp. do̜u̜m, father-in-law, son-in-law; yнt̂-k̄iн, son-in-law.

k̄α̜'-gyн (inan. III; k̄α̜- in comp.), grease, greasy place [k̄α̜'-, to be greasy; Tewa k̄ά, grease; -gyн]. Cp. k̄α̜'-po̜u̜e̜, to sizzle; *k̄α̜'-tα̜', to fry; tн̄'-gyн, grease. —— k̄α̜'gyн gyнt̂-bo̜u̜, I saw some grease.

k̄α̜'-mα̜-n (inan. I[a]), testicles.

k̄α̜'mα̜n-biнmkʻαe (inan. II[a]), scrotum [testicles bag].

k̄α̜'nα̜t̂-sαpʻouy-iн (an. II; k̄α̜'nα̜t̂-sαpʻouy-ou-p, tpl.; k̄α̜'nα̜t̂-sαpʻouy-iн-, in comp.), fly [app. k̄α̜'nα̜t̂- as in k̄α̜'nα̜'-tʻα̜', spider; sα, unexplained; -pʻoue-iн: pʻou, trap, web; -ei; -'iн, dim.].

k̄α̜'nα̜t̂sαpʻouyiн-'eidl, blue fly [large fly].

k̄α̜'-nα̜'-tʻα̜' (an. II; k̄α̜'-nα̜'-tʻα̜'-gα, tpl.; k̄α̜'-nα̜'-tʻα̜'-, in comp.), spider (said to refer to any kind) [cp. k̄α̜'nα̜t̂-sapʻouy-iн, fly].

k̄α̜'nα̜'tʻα̜'-kʻo̜u̜-'eidl (an. II; k̄α̜'nα̜'tʻα̜'-kʻo̜u̜-bi̜н̜-dα, tpl.), tarantula [large black spider].

k̄α̜'nα̜'tʻα̜'-kʻo̜u̜-gyн (an. II; k̄α̜'nα̜'tʻα̜'-kʻo̜u̜-gα̜'-t, tpl.), black spider.

k̄α̜'nα̜'tʻα̜'-pʻou (inan. III), spider web [spider trap].

k̄α̜'-po̜u̜e̜, to sizzle [to grease sound: k̄α̜'-, grease; po̜u̜e̜, to sound]. —— kiн 'н̜n k̄α̜'-po̜u̜gyн, the beef is sizzling.

k̄ą̄'-p'oudl (an. II; k̄ą̄'-p'out-dα, tpl.; k̄ą̄'-p'oudl- in comp.), wart [unexplained]. Cp. 'ʜ'-k̄ą̄'p'oudl, excrescence on a tree.
k̄ą̄'-p'oup (an. II; k̄ą̄'-p'oup-gą̄'-t, tpl.; k̄ą̄'-p'oup- in comp.), bobcat [k̄ą̄'-, unexplained; app. p'ou-p, to be spotted].
*k̄ą̄'-tą̄' (k̄ą̄'-tą̄'dα', fut.), to fry [k̄ą̄'-, grease; *tą̄', to roast]. —— gyʜ̀-k̄ą̄'tą̄'dα', I am going to fry it.
k̄iʜ (an. I; k̄yʜ-e-guα, tpl.; k̄iʜ- in comp.), husband. Cp. k̄y̨ʜ̄hį'ʜ̨, man; k̄iʜ-'eidl, father-in-law; -k̄iʜ, man; k̄iʜ-dei, to have a husband; k̄iʜ-hą̄'gyʜ, to marry a man; t'ʜ', wife. —— ną̄ k̄iʜ, my husband. ną̄ k̄yʜeguα, my husbands.
-k̄iʜ (an. I and an. II, usually the latter; in tribe names, adjective forms and agentives usually replaced by a noun postfix in tpl., although -k̄y̨ʜ̄hį'ʜ̨ can be substituted in sd. and -k̄y̨ʜ̄hyoup in tpl.; but in animal names indicating the male, -k̄y̨ʜ̄hį'ʜ̨ is not substituted in sd., and the tpl. is -k̄iʜgα, -k̄iʜbα), man, male: postpounded to the stems of nouns, especially to tribe names and animal names, and to adjective stems to indicate masculine gender, and to verb stems to indicate masculine agentive -k̄iʜ- in comp. The corresponding feminine postpound is -mʜ̨. Cp. k̄iʜ, husband; k̄y̨ʜ̨-hį'ʜ̨, man. The chance -gee, -kee of Eng. Muskogee, Cherokee was felt to be -k̄iʜ, these names being taken over as Mαskou-k̄iʜ (Mαskou-gα, tpl.), Tseirou-k̄iʜ (Tseirou-gα, tpl.) respectively. —— Kαe-k̄iʜ, Kiowa man; Kαe-guα, tpl. tsę̄įhįʜ̨-k̄iʜ, male dog; tsę̄įhįʜ̨-k̄iʜ-gα, tpl. pei-k̄iʜ, dead man; pei-gα, tpl.; guαn-k̄iʜ (male) dancer; guαn-mʜ̨, (female) dancer; gųą̄dα, tpl. of common gender; but also guαn-k̄y̨ʜ̄hį'ʜ̨, masc. s.; guαn-k̄y̨ʜ̄hyoup, masc. tpl.; guαn-mʜ̄yiʜ, fem. s.; guαn-mʜ̨ę̄mą, guαn-mʜ̄youp, fem. tpl.
k̄iʜ- in k̄iʜ-'ʜt̄dą̄'-dei, tonsil.
k̄iʜ- in k̄iʜ-t̄ʜ̄'-dʜ, to be frosty.
k̄iʜ-, to get firewood, in k̄iʜ-'ʜ̨, to come for firewood; k̄iʜ-bʜ, to go for firewood. [cp. k̄iʜ-bα, firewood]. Cp. k̄iʜ-t'ę̄įm-bʜ, to go to get firewood.
-k̄iʜ, -k̄yʜ in toudl-k̄iʜ, to have venereal disease [cp. -k̄α-t- in p'ou-k̄αt̄-dα, to be syphilitic].
-k̄iʜ-'ʜ in Seit-'ę̀im-k̄iʜ-'ʜ, prsn., lit. "bear knocking them over."
-k̄iʜ-'ʜ in Seit-'ę̀im-k̄iʜ'ʜ, prsn., Bear Knocking Them Over.
k̄iʜ-'ʜt̄-dą̄'-dei (inan. III), tonsil [k̄iʜ-, unexplained; -'ʜ-dl-, -'ʜ-t-, round; app. dα, to be; -dei].
k̄iʜ-'ʜ̨, to come to get firewood. —— 'ʜ̀-k̄iʜ-'ʜ̨, I am on my way to get firewood.
k̄iʜ-bα (inan. II; k̄iʜ, dpl.; k̄iʜ- in comp.), 1. stick of firewood, firewood; 2. fire, in 'èi-k̄iʜ-k'uαt, there is a fire (over there) (-k'uαt with sbje, series unexplained, app. distinct from k'uαt, to pull out) [cp. k̄iʜ-, to get firewood]. Cp. 'ʜ'-dα, stick of wood; p'iʜ, fire. —— k̄iʜbα déi-bǫų, I saw a stick of firewood. k̄iʜ nę̀in-bǫų,

I saw two sticks of firewood. k̄iн gyн̀-bǫu̧, I saw some firewood, a bunch of firewood.

k̄iн-bн, to go to get firewood. —— 'н̀-k̄iнbн̄'t̄α', I am going to go after wood.

k̄iн-dei (k̄iнdeideip, curs.), to have a husband [k̄iн, husband; -dei as is tʻн̄'-dei, to marry a woman]. Cp. k̄iн-hα̨'gyн, to marry a man. —— 'н̀-k̄iнdei, I have a husband.

k̄iн-gα̨'-m (also k̄iнgᾱ̨'mę̧i̧, stat.; k̄iнgᾱ̨'mα̨', punct. neg.; k̄iнgᾱ̨'mα̨, curs.; k̄iнgα̨mdα', fut.; k̄iнgᾱ̨'mα̨'dα', fut. neg.; k̄iнgα̨'m, k̄iнgᾱ̨'mi̧н̧, imp.), to rule [w. k̄iн- cp. k̄yнtнek̄iн, chief; -gα̨'m, unexplained]. Cp. k̄iнgα̨'m-gyн, k̄iнgα̨'m-dн, rule kingdom. —— nᾱ̨ gyн̀-k̄iнgᾱ̨'mα̨, I am ruling (said e. g. by chief). gyн̀-k̄iнgα̨mdα, I am going to rule. hα̨n gyн̀-k̄iнgᾱ̨'mᾱ̨'dα', I am not going to rule. 'н̧m bн̀-k̄iнgᾱ̨'-mi̧н̧, you rule! 'н̧m mн̧́n-k̄iнgᾱ̨'mi̧н̧, ye d. rule! poue bн̀-k̄iнgαmdα', don't rule! nᾱ̨ bн́-k̄iнgα̨m, let us rule! heit̂ poue bн́-k̄iнgα̨mdα', let us not rule! gyн̀-k̄iнgᾱ̨'mę̧i̧, I ruled. hά̨n gyн̀-k̄iнgᾱ̨'mα̨', I did not rule. nᾱ̨ gyн̀-k̄iнgα̨'m, I am the ruler. 'н̧m bн̀-k̄iнgα̨'m, you are the ruler.

k̄iнgα̨'m-dн (inan. I[a]), rule, kingdom. —— 'н̧m k̄iнgα̨'mdн gyн̀-bǫu̧, I saw thy kingdom. 'н̧m k̄iнgα̨'mdн gyн̀t̂-bǫu̧, I saw thy kingdoms.

k̄iнgα̨'m-gyн (inan. III), rule, kingdom. —— k̄iнgα̨'mgyн gyн̀t̂-bǫu̧, I saw the kingdom.

k̄iнgα̨'m-tou (inan. I), courthouse [k̄iнgα̨'m, to rule; tou, house].

k̄iн-gyн (k̄iнgu'α, punct. neg.; k̄iнdα, curs.; k̄iнdα', fut.; k̄iнgu'αdα', fut. neg.; k̄iн, imp.), to throw [Tewa kē`-, to toss]. Cp. mн̧ędei-k̄iн, plaited sinew used in game, lit. thing thrown up; t̄sou-k̄iн-kʻαe, sling; pʻou-k̄iнgyн, to lasso; etc. —— tʻǫu̧gyн nę́i̧-k̄iнgyн, he threw me into the water. t̄sou-dou gyн̀-k̄iнgyн, I threw a stone at him. 'ᾱ̨'gαpi̧н̧ 'ę́i̧-kαdl-guαnmн̧ę nę̀i̧-k̄iнgyн 'oueihi̧н̧, the buffalo hooked me and threw me way over. nę́i̧-k̄iн, push me (said when sitting on swing)! t̄sou nęi̧n-k̄iнgyн, I threw a stone. hα̨n nęi̧n-k̄iαgu'α, I did not throw it. miнn nę́i̧n-k̄iнdα, I am about to throw it. t̄sou nę̀i̧n-k̄iнdα, I shall throw the stone. hα̨n t̄sou nę̀i̧n-k̄iнgu'αdα', I shall not throw the stone. t̄sou 'ę́i̧m-k̄iн, throw the stone! 'н̀-k̄iн, you throw at him! 'ę́i̧-t̄sou-k̄iнgyн, he threw at me with a stone. t̄sou nęi̧n-k̄iнdα', I am going to throw stones.

k̄iн-gyн, adv., afterward [k̄iн-, unexplained; -gyн]. Cp. k̄iнgyн-e-, next; k̄iнgyн-tsou, afterward; -k̄i̧н̧-hi̧н̧, after. —— nα̨ k̄iнgyн kᾱ̨'dei k̄yнtнek̄iн tsн̧nheidl, and later the other chief came up. hα̨n kαdl k̄iнgyн 'ę́i̧m-k̄ᾱ̨'dα heidl, they never met again. hα̨n houdldei tsн̧̄'nα̨ gα sαt hн̄'oue k̄iнgyн tsн̧n, he did not come back for a long time, and he came way afterwards.

k̄iн-gyн-e (k̄iнgα', punct. neg.; k̄iнdeip, curs.; k̄iнgyнet̄α', fut.; k̄iнgᾱ̨'t̄α, fut. neg.; k̄iнdei, imp.), to be stuck in. —— 'н̀-k̄iнgyнe,

I am stuck (e. g. in a hole which I was crawling through). mąn 'ę̣i-k̄ingyнe, my finger is stuck. hąn 'н̀-k̄ingα', I was not stuck. mihn 'н̀-k̄indeip, I am about to be stuck. 'н̀-k̄ingyнet̄α', I shall be stuck. hąn 'н̀-k̄ingᾱ't̄α', I shall not be stuck. 'ę̣im-k̄indei, be stuck! (ct. 'ę̣im-k̄indei, you are married, said to woman).

k̄ingyн-e, next [k̄ingyн, afterward; -ei]. —— k̄ingyнe-p̄α 'heigα 'αe tsн̣nmн̣, he is going to come back next month. k̄ingyнe pнe, next summer. k̄ingyнe-sнe-, next winter.

k̄ingyн-tsou, adv., afterward [-tsou, like]. —— 'ę̣hα' hąn tseiguαn gyн̀-pᾱ'hinguαdα' nei k̄ingyн-tsou heigα gyн̀-pᾱ'hindα', I am not going to take the dog this time, but will take him later.

-k̄iн-hн', -k̄iн-hн̄'-, in 'αdl-k'αe-k̄iнhн', 1. crest, 2. kingfisher; 'αdl-t'ǫụ-(k'αe-)k̄iнhн̄'-k̄iн, Flathead man; k̄iнhн̄'-bнp̄-gα, occiput; k'αe-k̄iнhн', sun-perch, lit. crested (referring to the dorsal fin).

k̄iнhн̄'-bнp̄-gα (inan. II[a]; k̄iнhн̄'-bнp̄-dei, k̄ịн̣hн̄'-bнp, dpl.), occiput, back of head [-k̄iнhн̄'- as in 'αdl-k'αe-k̄iнhн', crest; -bн-p, postp., at; -gα].

k̄iн-hᾱ'gyα, to marry a man [hᾱ'gyн, to take, get]. Cp. k̄iн-dei, to have a husband. —— gyн̀-k̄iнhᾱ'gyн, I married him, I took him as husband.

k̄iн-k̄oup, to make a fire [k̄oup, to lay several]. —— déi-k̄iн-k̄oup, I made a fire. hąn déi-k̄iнk̄u'α, I did not make a fire. béi-k̄iнk̄uα light the fire!

k̄iн-sỵн̄-dα (inan. II; k̄iн-sỵн̣n, tpl.), piece of kindling wood, kindlings [small firewood]. —— k'ỵн̄hịн̣-k̄iн-sỵн̣n, morning kindlings.

k̄iн-t̄н̣'-dα, to be frosty [k̄iн-, said to refer to freezing solid; -t̄н̣', -t̄н̄'-, white; dα].

k̄iн-t'ę̣im-bн, to go to get firewood [k̄iн-, here app. noun; -t'ę̣i-m-, unexplained; bн, to go]. Cp. k̄iн-bн, to go to get firewood. —— 'н̀-k̄iн-t'ę̣imbн̄'t̄α', I am going to go for firewood.

k̄iн-tsei-bα (inan. II[a]; k̄iн-tsei, dpl.), stick hidden in hand in hand-game [w. k̄iн- cp. possibly k̄iн-yн, opponent in game; tsei-, unexplained; -bα]. Cp. tou-'α, to play hand game.

k̄iн-yн (an. I; k̄iнyн̄'gα, tpl.; k̄iн-yн- in comp.), opponent (in game).

k̄iн-yн-, verb prefix, beside, among. —— nę̣i-k̄iнyн-sα, you sit down beside me! mн̄'yiн 'ę̣i-k̄iнyн-'н̣'gyн, the woman was sitting beside me. mн̄'yiн gyн̀-k̄iнyн-'н̣'gyн, I was sitting beside the lady. p'н'ou sнe Kyнe-'ę̣i 'н̀-k̄iнyн-t̄α', I lived three years among the Comanches.

k̄iн-yнe-bα (inan. I[a]), wood-gathering rope.

-k̄ịн̣-hịн̣, postp., after, in dᾱ'k'iн-k̄ịн̣hịн̣, Monday, lit. after Sunday [-k̄ịн̣- as in k̄ịн̣-gyн, afterward; -hịн̣].

k̄ou- in k̄ou-gαe, elk.

k̄ou- in k̄ou-k̄iн, spy; k̄ou-bн, to go spying.

-k̄ou in guαt̄-k̄ou, yellow [guαdl-, guαt-, red].
k̄ou-bн, to go spying. Cp. k̄ou-k̄iн, spy.
-k̄ou-dei in p'ᾱ'k̄ou-dei, measuring-worm.
k̄ou-dl (an. II; k̄out̄-dα, tpl.; k̄oudl- in comp.), neck [Tewa k̄è, neck] [cp. 'ou-sei, throat; 'ou-, throat, neck in comp.]. Cp. kα̨'-k̄oudl, squash, lit. goose neck; hα̨'k̄oudl-p'н̨'-gα, bell, lit. metal tied at the neck.
k̄oudl-dei-p'н̨'-gα (inan. II[a]; k̄oudl-dei-p'н̨, dpl.; k̄oudl-dei-p'н̨'- in comp.), necktie [k̄oudl, neck; -dei; -p'н̨ as in k̄oudl-p'н̨, necklace]. Cp. k̄oudl-p'н̨, necklace.
k̄oudl-guαdl, a red-neck, red-necked person. Cp. k̄oudl-t̄нę, bald eagle.
k̄oudl-guαdl-dα, to be red-necked. —— 'н̀-k̄oudl-guαdl-dα, I am red-necked.
k̄oudl-p'н̨ (inan. III), necklace [k̄oudl-, neck; p'н̨, to be tied]. Cp. k̄oudl-dei-p'н̨'-gα, necktie; t'ǫu̧sei-k̄oudlp'н̨, necklace of long beads, = k̄oudlp'н̨-hy̧u̧'ę.
k̄oudlp'н̨'-hy̧u̧-ę (inan. II; k̄oudlp'н̨'-hi̧н̨, dpl.; k̄oudlp'н̨'-hi̧н̨- in comp.), necklace of long bone beads, = t'ǫu̧sei-k̄oudlp'н̨ [real necklace].
k̄oudl-t̄нę (an. II; k̄oudl-t̄нę-mα̨, tpl.; k̄oudl-t̄нę- in comp.), bald eagle [white neck]. Cp. k̄oudl-guαdl, red-necked person.
k̄oudl-t'нp-ei-gα (inan. II[a]; k̄oudl-t'нp-ei, dpl.), fall-grape. The grapes are small where fastened to the stem and that portion is called the neck [dry neck fruit]. Cp. t̄eidei-'ei-gα, wild grape.
K̄oue-tsę̧i̧-k̄iн (an. I; K̄oue-tsę̧i̧-gα, tpl.), member of a Kiowa order; cp. Mooney, p. 230 [k̄ou-e, unexplained; app. -tsę̧i̧-, horse; -k̄iн].
k̄ou-gα-e (an. II; k̄ou-gα-e-guα, tpl.; k̄ou-gα-e- in comp.), elk [unexplained; k̄ou- was thought by Mr. Waldo to mean big].
K̄ougαe-k̄iн, member of a Kiowa division, lit. elk man; cp. Mooney, p. 228.
K̄ougαe-t'αdl, "lean elk," recent prsn. of Mr. James Waldo.
k̄ou-k̄iн (an. I; k̄ou-gα, tpl.), spy. Cp. k̄ou-bн, to go spying.
k̄ou-p, k̄you-p (inan. II), 1. knob (e. g. at end of war club); 2. mountain [Tewa k̄ū̀, stone]. Cp. k̄oup-guαp̄gα't, war club; bαdlhα', hill; p'iнgα, hill. —— pн'gα k̄oup 'éi-k̄α, one mountain is lying. yiн k̄oup 'ȩ̀i̧-k̄α', two mountains are lying. hн'oudei k̄oup k̄uαdl, several mountains are lying.
k̄ou-p (k̄uαgu'α, punct. neg.; k̄uαp̄dα, curs.; k̄uαdα', fut.; k̄uαgu'αdα', fut. neg.; k̄uα, imp.), to lay several. So. correspondent is t̄seip. [cp. k̄α, one lies; k̄uαdl, several lie]. Cp. *'ᾱ'-k̄oup, to put away several. —— déi-k̄oup, I laid them. hα̨n déi-k̄uαgu'α, I did not lay them. déi-bou-k̄uαp̄dα, I am laying them all the time. miнn déi-k̄uαp̄dα, I am about to lay them. déi-k̄uαdα', I shall lay them. hα̨n déi-k̄uα̨gu'αdα, I shall not lay them. béi-k̄uα, lay them!

bèi-k̄uα, you camp! heit̄ béi-k̄uα, let us put them. hèit̄ bèi-k̄uα, let us camp. poue béi-k̄uαdα', don't lay them! 'ẹịhα' poue bèi-k̄uαdα', don't you camp here! sọụn pн'н̄'gα gyн̄t-k̄uαdα', I am going to stack the hay, lit. I am going to put the hay in one place.

-k̄oup̄-dei in p'iн-k̄oup̄-dei, crane.

K̄oup-'eit̄-dα, Mount Scott [big mountain].

k̄oup-guαp̄-gᾱ'-t (inan. II; k̄oup-guαp̄-gyн, dpl.), war club [rough knob: k̄oup, knob; guαp̄-gyн, rough].

K̄oup-ou-t'н̄'-bα, plcn. [mountain that is raising its chin: cp. 'ou-t'н̄'-dou', to raise chin, throw head back; -bα].

k̄oup-t̄αhᾱ'-sαdl, range of mountains [-t̄αhᾱ'- as in mα̹'-t̄αhα, to be hook-nosed; t'ọụ-t̄αhᾱ'-sαdl, waterfall; sαdl, several stand].

K̄oup̄-t̄ᾱ'k'αe-k̄iн (an. II; K̄oup-t̄ᾱ'k'αe, tpl.; K̄oup-t̄ᾱ'k'αe- in comp.), Mexican man [mountain Whiteman].

k̄oup̄t̄ᾱ'k'αe-sн̱'nẹị (an. II; k̄oup̄t̄ᾱ'k'αe-sн̱'nou-p, tp̄l.), campamocha [Mexican snake].

k̄oup̄-t̄sou (inan. I[a]), mountain rock.

-k̄ou-t in 'н̄'-k̄out, to smoke tr.

-k̄ọụ in k̄αe-k̄ọụ-gα, flint.

-k̄ọụ-m, said to mean old, in tsн-k̄ọụm-zн̄'dlei, ground squirrel [cp. possibly k̄ọụm-sα, jackrabbit].

k̄ọụm-sα (an. II; k̄ọụm-sᾱ'-gα, tpl.; k̄ọụm-sᾱ'- in comp.), jack-rabbit [w. k̄ọụ-m- cp. tsн-k̄ọụm-zн̄'dlei, ground squirrel; Tewa kwą́-ŋ, jackrabbit; app. -sα, augmentative].

-k̄uα- in 'ᾱ'-k̄uα-tou'e, storeroom; 'ᾱ'k̄uα-soudei, hook for hanging things away [k̄ou-p, to lay several].

k̄uα-dl (defective verb), 1. (koup̄gα', punct. neg.; koup̄t̄α', fut.; koup̄gᾱ't̄α', fut. neg.; koup̄dei, imp.), several lie: ss. correspondent is k̄α; 2. (k̄uαdl, kuαyα', stat. positive; all other forms supplied from 'н̱'gyн, to sit), several sit: ss. correspondent is 'н̱'gyн [cp. k̄α, one lies; k̄ou-p, to lay several]. —— 1. pн̄'gα tsẹị k̄α, one horse is lying. yiн tsẹị 'ẹ̀ị-k̄α, two horses are lying. hн̄'oudei tsẹịgα 'èi-k̄uαdl, several horses are lying. hα̹n 'èi-koup̄gα', they are not lying down. tн̱' k̄uαdl p'н̱n-bei, the stars are in the sky. —— 2. 'н̀-'н̱'gyн, I am sitting. 'èi-'н̱'gyн, we d. are sitting. 'èi-k̄uαdl, 1. we tpl. are sitting; 2. we tpl. are lying. hα̹n 'èi-'н̱'gα', we dpl. are not sitting. hα̹n 'èi-koup̄gα', we tpl. are not lying.

k̄uα-n-dα, to be in a hurry (dα, to be). Cp. hнdl-н̱, to be in a hurry. —— 'н̀-k̄uαn-dα, I am in a hurry. hα̹n 'н-k̄uαn-dα̹'mα̹', I am not in a hurry.

k̄u-e-gyн, to fall. Cp. 'out̄gyн, one fall, p̄eit̄gyн, several fall. —— t̄sou gyн̀-k̄uegyн, the rocks are falling down.

k̄yн-kọụ-m-, k̄iн-kọụ-m-, alive, in k̄yнkọụm-dн, k̄yнkọụm-gyн, life; kyнkọụm-t̄α', to be alive; etc. [unexplained].

k̄ynhkǫṷm-dн, life, =k̄ynhkǫṷm-gyн. —— nα̨ k̄ynhkǫṷm-dн, my life.

k̄ynhkǫṷm-gyн (app. inan. III), life, =k̄ynhkǫṷm-dн.

k̄ynhkǫṷm-k̄iн (an. I; k̄ynhkǫṷm-gα, tpl.), person (masc.), people.

k̄ynhkǫṷm-mн̯ (an. I; k̄ynhkǫṷm-gα, k̄ynhkǫṷm-mн̯ę-mα̨, tpl.), person (fem.), people.

k̄ynhkǫṷm-t̄α', to be alive [t̄α', to be around]. —— heidα 'н̀-k̄ynhkǫṷm-t̄α', I am still alive. Cp. heidα pei-hę̯i 'н̀-dα, I am alive, lit. I am not dead.

k̄ynh-pн̄'dα̨n (an. II; k̄ynh-pн̄'dα̨'-dα, tpl.), chicken hawk sp. Evidently another form of k̄α'gynh-pн̄'dα̨n, q. v.

k̄yн-h-t'α (an. I; k̄yн-h-t'ᾱ'-dα, tpl.), old man [unexplained]. Cp. T̄sн̯n-k̄ynht'α, "cheating old man," a name of Sę̯indei; 'eidl-k̄iн, old man.

k̄yн-t (k̄yнdldα', fut.; k̄yнdl, imp.), to open. Cp. t̄sнt-α̨'mę̯i, to close. —— dèi-sα'αdl-k̄yнt, I opened my mouth. bèi-sα'αdl-k̄yнdl, open your mouth! dèi-sα'αdl-k̄yнdldα', I shall open my mouth.

k̄yнtнe-guα-dα (inan. II; k̄yнtнe-guα, dpl.), the lowest rib [chief rib].

k̄yн-tн-e-k̄iн (an. I; k̄yн-tн-'e, tpl.), chief [w. k̄yн- cp. k̄iн-gα̨'m, to rule; -tн-e-, -tн-'e-, unexplained; -k̄iн].

k̄yн̄'-dl-ei (k̄yн̄'dα', punct. neg.; k̄yнt̄dα, curs.; k̄yнdldα', fut.; k̄yн̄'dᾱ'dα', fut. neg.; k̄yн'dl, imp.), to call, summon, invite [cp. Tewa tṵ̀-kά̨-mά̨, to call, summon]. —— dèi-k̄yн̄'dlei, I summoned them. hα̨n dèi-k̄yн̄'dα', I did not summon them. minн dèi-k̄yнt̄dα, I am about to summon them. hα̨n minн dèi-k̄yн̄'dα', I am not about to summon them. dèi-k̄yнdldα', I shall summon them. hα̨n dèi-k̄yн̄'dᾱ'dα', I shall not summon them. poue béi-k̄yнdldα', do not summon them! bèi-k̄yнdl, summon them! heit̄ béi-k̄yнdl, let us summon them! heit̄ poue béi-k̄yнdldα', let us not summon them. gyн̀-bou-kyнt̄dα, I call him over all the time. 'н̀-k̄yн'dl, call him over!

k̄yн̄'-gou-p, (inan. II[a]), brain [unexplained].

k̄yн̯-m-dei-, adverbial verb prepound, in vain [unexplained; -dei]. —— mα̨n heigα hę̯i nę̯igα gyн̀-dα, bн̀-k̄yн̯mdei-bн̄'t̄α', maybe he is gone, we d. will be going there for nothing.

k̄yн̯̄-hi̯'н̯, (an. I; k̄yн̯̄-hyou-p, tpl.; k̄yн̯̄-hi̯'н̯- in comp.), man [k̄iн- as -k̄iн, man; k̄iн, husband; -hi̯'н̯, real]. Cp. mн̯̄y-i̯н̯, woman; 'eidl-k̄iн, old man.

k'

-k'α in t̄ᾱ'-bн-k'α, earwax.

-k'α in pαdl-k'α'-gα, drum [cp. possibly k'α-e, skin].

k'α-deidl, used in the expression k'αdeidl 'ę̀i̯m-dα, =sαp'oudl 'ę̀i̯m-dα. See sαp'oudl.

k'α-dl-hei-, adverbial verb prepound, together. —— 'ʜ' k'αdlhei-sαdl, the trees are standing together, are in a grove.

k'α-e (an. II; k'α-e-guα, tpl.; k'α-e- in comp.; k'α̨ę, dim.), skin, hide, tegument, membrane, cloth, mat [Tewa xò-wà, skin]. Cp. k̄ᾱ'gyʜ, skin; k'α̨ę, little skin, rind; k'ᾱ'-dα, blanket; tou-dǫu̧mdei k'αe, mat; t̄oubʜ̄'-k'αe, cradle hood, lit. face-cloth; k'αhy-oudl, lung; biʜm-k'αe, bag; poudl-α-k'αe, connective tissue, membrane of meat; p'eip̄oup̄-k'αe, navel cord; t̄sou-k̄yʜ-k'αe, sting; etc.

k'αe-bʜ-toudlei (an. II; k'αebʜ-toudlou-p, tpl.; k'αebʜ-toudlei- in comp.), butterfly [explained as meaning skin flapper, referring to its flapping skinlike wings: k'αe, membrane; -bʜ-; w. -tou-dl-ei cp. tou-t̄-goup, to flap, flutter]. Cp. k'αebʜtoudlei-'αt̄α̨ę, bat, lit. smooth skin flapper; k'αe-k̄α̨nhoudl, dragonfly, lit. rough skin.

k'αebʜtoudlei-'αt̄α̨ę (an. II; k'αebʜtoudlei-'αt̄α̨ę-mα̨, tpl.; k'αebʜtoudlei-'αt̄α̨ę- in comp.), bat [smooth skin flapper].

-k'αe-bi(ʜ)- in k̄ᾱ'-k'αebi(ʜ)-hiʜdl-bʜ, bank caved out underneath.

k'αe-k̄α̨nhoudl (an. II; k'αe-k̄α̨nhout̄-dα, tpl.; k'αe-k̄α̨nhoudl- in comp.), dragonfly [rough skin: k̄α̨n, stiff, rough; -hou-dl, intensive]. Cp. k'αebʜtoudlei-'αt̄α̨ę, bat.

k'αe-k̄i(ʜ)hʜ' (an. II; k'αe-k̄i(ʜ)hʜ̄'-gα, tpl.; k'αe-k̄i(ʜ)hʜ̄'- in comp.), sun-perch [skin crest, so called from arched dorsal fin: k'αe, skin; -k̄iʜhʜ', crest]. Cp. 'Ɑdlt'ǫu̧-(k'αe)k̄i(ʜ)hʜ̄'-k̄iʜ, Flathead man, lit. head-crested man.

k'αek̄i(ʜ)hʜ̄'-'ei-p'eip (inan. II[a]), a bush which bears bluish edible berries, flattish or arched in shape [skin crest berry bush].

k'αe-p'ʜ̨ę, to tie cloth (around head) [to cloth tie]. —— 'αdlt'ęi̧'m déi-k'αe-p'ʜ̨ędα', I am going to tie a cloth around my head.

k'αhy-oudl (inan. III), lung [ev. k'αe, skin; -houdl, intensive].

k'αhyoudl-k'oup̄-dʜ, pneumonia [lung pain].

k'α-t̄-gyʜ, bunch, knob. Cp. t̄α̨ę-k'αt̄-gyʜ, knob, lit. smooth knob; k'ᾱ'-dei-dou', to be in a bunch.

k'αt̄gyʜ-dα, to be in a bunch [dα, to be]. Cp. k'ᾱ'dei-dou', to be in a bunch. —— p'ʜ̨n k'αt̄gyʜ-dα, the clouds are in a bunch.

k'ᾱ'-, prepound form of hᾱ'-gyʜ, to get, in k'ᾱ'-'ʜ̨, to come to get; k'ᾱ'-bʜ, to go to get; k'ᾱ'-toudα, to send to get. k'ᾱ'-t̄α', to want to get; k'ᾱ'-t'ęi̧ndα, to want to get; etc. [Tewa xǫ́-ŋ-, to get].

k'ᾱ'-'ʜ̨, to come to get [Tewa xǫ́-ŋ-'ʜ̨̄\`, to come to get]. —— 'ʜ̀-k'ᾱ'-'ʜ̨, I have come after it.

k'ᾱ'-bʜ, to go to get [Tewa xǫ́-m-mʜ̨̄\`, to go to get]. —— 'ʜ̀-k'ᾱ'-bʜ, I went after it.

k'ᾱ'-dα (inan. II; k'α', dpl.; k'ᾱ'- in comp.), blanket [cp. k'α-e, hide, cloth]. Cp. kαdl-k'ᾱ'dα, k'α̨'-hi̧'ʜ̨, buffalo robe.

k'ᾱ'-dei (inan. III), pants [k'ᾱ'-, blanket; -dei].

k'ᾱ'-dei-dou', to be in a bunch [cp. k'αt̂-gyʜ, bunch, knob]. Cp. k'αt̂gyʜ-dα, to be in a bunch. —— 'èit̂-k'ᾱ'dei-dou' déi-bo̦u̦. I saw a bunch (e. g. of grapes).

k'ᾱ'dlei-k'yʜ̄'dlei (an. I; kᾱ'dlei-k'yʜ̄'dlou-p, tpl.; k'ᾱ'dlei-k'yʜ̄'dl in comp.), frog sp. [k'ᾱ'dlei, unexplained; w. k'yʜ̄'dlei cp. k'yʜ-d wet]. Cp. k'ᾱdleik'yʜ̄'dlei-'eidl, bullfrog; kαdl-se̦i̦m-'ᾱ'-k'yʜ̄'dle tadpole.

k'ᾱ'dleik'yʜ̄'dlei-'eidl (an. II; k'ᾱ'dleik'yʜ̄'dlei-bi̦ʜ̦-dα, tpl.), bullfrog [large frog].

k'ᾱ'-dou', to owe [app. k'ᾱ'-, to get; dou']. Cp. kuαt, to owe. —— 'αdlhα̦'gyʜ 'e̦i̦-k'ᾱ'-dou', he owes me money.

k'ᾱ'-toudα, to send to get. —— gyʜ̀-k'ᾱ'toudldα', I am going to send after it.

k'ᾱ'-ku'α (an. II; k'ᾱ'ku'α-gα, tpl.; k'ᾱ'ku'α- in comp.), badger [unexplained, hardly -ku'α, hitter].

k'ᾱ-kuαt-ʜ̄'dα (inan. II[a]; k'ᾱ'-kuαt-ʜ', dpl.; k'ᾱ'-kuαt-ʜ̄'- in comp.), mulberry tree [painted blanket tree].

k'ᾱ'-p'eidl (k'ᾱ'p'eit̂-dα, tpl.), flat, broad, wide [w. k'ᾱ'- cp. possibly k'ou- in k'ou-'eit, broad; w. -p'ei-dl cp. Tewa fᾱ́-gì, fī'-gì, to be flat, broad]. Cp. k'ᾱ'p'eidl-sy̦ʜ̦n, to be narrow; k'ou-'eit, to be wide; Mα̦-k'ᾱ'p'eidl, prsn., "flat nose." 'ʜ̄'-k'ᾱ'p'eit̂dα déi-bo̦u̦, I saw a broad board. 'ʜ̄'-k'ᾱ'p'eidl gyʜ̀t̂-bo̦u̦, I saw tpl. broad boards.

k'ᾱ'p'eidl-sy̦ʜ̦n (k'ᾱ'p'eidl-sy̦ʜ̦̄'-dα, tpl.), narrow [broad-small]. 'ʜ̄'-k'ᾱ'p'eidl-sy̦ʜ̦̄'dα, a narrow board.

k'ᾱ'-t̂α', to want to get [app. t̂α', to be around]. Cp. k'ᾱ'-t'e̦i̦ndα, to want to get. —— 'ᾱ'zʜe 'ʜ̀-k'ᾱ'-t̂α', I wanted the udder. hα̦n 'ʜ̀-k'ᾱ'-t̂ᾱ'gα', I did not want it. k'y̦ʜ̦̄hi̦ʜ̦gα-tsou 'ᾱ'zʜe 'ʜ̀-k'ᾱt̂ᾱ'-t̂α', I shall want the udder tomorrow. poue 'è̦i̦m-k'ᾱ'-t̂ᾱ't̂α', don't you be wanting to get it!

k'ᾱ'-t̂ʜ̦e̦ (an. II; k'ᾱ'-t̂ʜ̦e̦-mα̦, tpl.; k'ᾱ'-t̂ʜ̦e̦- in comp.), bumblebee [k'ᾱ'-, unexplained; app. t̂ʜ̦e̦, to be white, referring to the whitish stripe on the bumblebee].

k'ᾱ'-t'e̦i̦ndα, to want to get. Cp. k'ᾱ'-t̂α', to want to get. —— hα gyʜ̀-k'ᾱ'-t'e̦i̦ndα, do you want to get it? 'ᾱ'zʜe hα̦n 'é̦i̦-k'ᾱ'-t'e̦i̦ndα̦'mα̦', I did not want to get the udder (yesterday).

k'ᾱ'-t'o̦u̦, shoulder, in k'ᾱ't'o̦u̦-guαdl, red-winged blackbird; k'ᾱ't'o̦u̦-'ei-gα, "shoulder bread" [k'ᾱ'-, unexplained; t'o̦u̦-, bone]. Cp. dα̦n, shoulder blade.

k'ᾱ't'o̦u̦-'ei-gα (inan. II[a]; k'ᾱ't'o̦u̦-'ei, dpl.), "shoulder bread." It was stated that Mexicans make this, and Kiowas used to trade a horse for a sack of it.

k'ᾱ't'o̦u̦-guαdl (an. II; k'ᾱ't'o̦u̦-guαt̂-dα, tpl.), red-winged blackbird [red shoulder].

k'ą (stat. also k'ą̄'gyн; k'ą̄'gα', stat. neg.; k'ą̄'ťα', fut.; k'ą̄'gᾱ'ťα', fut. neg.), to be called, named [Tewa xą̀-wн̨, 1. to be called, 2. name]. Cp. k'ą'-m, to call; k'ą̄'-gyн, name. —— P'ᾱ'dl 'н̀-k'ą, Paul is my name. hąn P'ᾱ'dl 'н̀-k'ą̄'gα', I am not called Paul. P'ᾱ'dl 'н̀-k'ą̄'ťα', I shall be called Paul. P'ᾱ'dl hąn 'н̀-k'ą̄'gᾱ'ťα', I shall not be called Paul. hн̄yн' 'н̀-k'ą̄'gyн ťsнdl hąn yн̨́-hнegα', I do not know what my own name is. hąn yн̨́-hнegα' hн̄'-tsou m-k'ą̄'gyн̄'-dei, I do not know what your name is. hн̄'-tsou m-k'ą, what is your name? tsęihįн T'eidei 'ę̀į-k'ą, I call my dog Teddy.

k'ą-ę (inan. II[a]; k'ą-ę- in comp.), little skin, rind, pod, bark [dim. of k'α-e, skin]. Cp. 'αhįн-k'ąę, cedar bark;gu (α)hei-k'ąę, mesquite pod; ƙąnk'įн-k'ąę, turtle shell; k'ąę-k'uαt, to remove skin whole; sαdl-k'ąę, leaf tripe. —— k'ąę dèi-bǫų, I saw an (orange) peel.

k'ąę-k'uαt, to remove skin whole [k'uα-t, to pull off]. —— hou'kǫų'm gyн̀-k'ąę-k'uαt, I pulled the skin off the coyote.

k'ą-hou-dl- in mн̨mdei k'ą-houdl-dǫųbα, (at) the roof of the mouth.

k'ą'-m (k'ą̄'mą', punct. neg.; k'ą̄'mą, curs.; k'ą'mdα', fut.; k'ą̄'mą̄'dα', punct. neg.; k'ą̄'mą, curs.; k'ą'mdα', fut.; k'ą̄'mą̄'dα', fut. neg.; k'ą'm, imp.), to call, name [k'ą, to be called; -m, causative]. Cp. tǫų-k'ą'm, to speak of. —— gyн̀-k'ą'm, I called him. gyн̀-k'ą̄'mą, I am calling him. hąn gyн̀-k'ą̄'mα', I did not call him. gyн̀-k'ą'mdα', I shall call him. hąn gyн̀-k'ą̄'mą̄'dα', I shall not call him. 'н̀-k'ą'm, call him! bн́-k'ą'm, let us call him! poue 'н̀-k'ą'mdα', do not call him! hα 'ę̀į-k'ą'm, did you call me? tsoudlhα dά-k'ą̄'mą, that is just the way they call us. hн̄'-tsou gὰ-k'ą̄'mą, what do they call you? hн̄'-tsou tsęihįн 'н̀-k'ą'mdα', what are you going to call your dog? tsęihįн T'eidei gyн̀-k'ąmdα', I am going to call my dog Teddy (ans.). poue T'eidei 'н̀-k'ąmdα', don't you call him Teddy! T'eidei 'н̀-k'ą'm, call him Teddy! T'eidei heiť bн́-k'ą'm, let us call him Teddy! T'eidei poue bн́-k'ą'mdα', let us not call him Teddy! kᾱ'gα 'н̀n 'ᾹzН̄'ťą̄'houp 'ę́im-k'ą̄'mą, those others they call 'ᾹzН̄'ťą̄'houp.

k'ąmeisei, commissioner (fr. Eng.).

-k'ą-n-, referring to end, fullness, in 'αƥ-k'ąn-, referring to end; mąn-k'ąn-hᾱ'gyн, to get a handful [cp. Tewa xǫ́-ŋ-gè, at the end].

k'ą̄'-, referring to being pitiable, in k'ą̄'-'ąn, to be pitiable; k'ą̄'-t'н', to pity.

k'ą̄'-'ąn (inan. I[a]), moccasin [w. k'ą̄'- cp. Tewa xó, legging; -'ą-n, unexplained]. Cp. tou-dei, tou-hįн, moccasin.

k'ą̄'-'ąn, to be pitiable [k'ą̄'- as in k'ą̄'-t'н', to pity; -'ą-n, unexplained]. —— k'ą̄'-'ąn, poor fellow! ƙyн̨hį'н k'ą̄'αn, poor man! ƙyн̨hyoup 'н́-k'ą̄'ąn, poor men!

k'ą'ąn-k̄iн (an. I; k'ą'ą'-dα, tpl.), poor man (in sense of either pitiable or not rich). Ct. 'ǫųdei-k̄iн, rich man.

k'ą'-gyн (inan. III), name [k'ą, to be called; -gyн]. —— nǫ k'ą'gyн, my name.

k'ą'-hį'ң (inan. I), buffalo robe, =kαdl-k'ᾱ'dα [real blanket].

k'ą'-t'ң' (k'ą't'ң̄'mą', punct. neg.; k'ą't'ң̄'mą, curs.; k'ą't'ң̄'t̄α', fut.; k'ą't'ң̄'mą't̄α', fut. neg.; k'ą't'ң, imp.), to pity [k'ᾱ'- as in k'ᾱ'-'ąn, to be pitiable; -t'ң']. —— gyн̀-k'ą't'ң, I pitied him. hąn gyн̀-k'ą't'ң̄'mą', I did not pity him. gyн̀-bou-k'ą't'ң̄'mą, I pity him. gyн̀-k'ą't'ң̄'t̄α, I shall pity him. hąn gyн̀-k'ą't'ң̄'mą't̄α', I shall not pity him. 'н̀-k'ą't'ң, pity him!

k'iн, day [cp. Tewa kí-pò'ò, to dawn; kí-ną́, to be daylight, be visible]. Cp. k'iнdн, day; k'iн-bн', daytime; k'iн-sα, noon; k'iн-deidl, yesterday; k'үң̄-hįң-gα, tomorrow; etc. —— tei k'iн, every day. k'iнdeidl ną-'ęim 'н́-kuαt, 'ęįhᾱ'dei k'iн 'ę̣́i-'ą, he owed me yesterday but payed me today. t̄oup̄dei k'iн, day before yesterday.

k'iн- in k'iн-bǫų-m, to save.

-k'iн, in poudl-k'iнdei, worm sp. which bores holes in wood.

k'i'н-bα (k'i'нbα', punct. neg.; k'i'нboup, curs.; k'i'нbeidα', fut.; k'i'нbᾱ'dα', fut. neg.; k'i'нbei, imp.), to walk off, fly away. Cp. p'iнhout̄-k'i'нbα, to fly away. —— dèi-k'i'нbα, I walked off, flew away. hąn dèi-k'i'нbα', I did not walk off. dèi-k'i'нboup, I walk off all the time. dèi-k'i'нbeidα', I shall walk off. bèi-k'i'нbei, walk off!

k'iн-bǫų-dα, to be saved. Cp. k'iн-bǫųm, to save. —— 'ę̀im-k'iнbǫų-dα, you are saved. k̄үң̄hį'ң k'iнbǫųdᾱ'dei '-bǫųhoudα', I am going to go to see the saved man.

k'iн-dн (inan. I), day, daytime. Cp. k'iн. —— k'iнdн sнdl, the day is hot.

-k'iн-dei in poudl-k'iнdei, worm sp.

k'iн-deidl, adv., yesterday [k'iн, day; -dei-dl]. —— k'iнdeidl hęį'm, she died yesterday. k'iнdeidl gįңgα hęį'm, she died yesterday morning.

k'iн-bǫų-m (k'iн-bǫųmą', punct. neg.; k'iнbǫųnmą, curs; k'iн-bǫųdα', fut.; k'iн-bǫųmą'dα, fut. neg.), to save. [cp. k'iн-bǫų-dα, to be saved; -m, causative]. —— gyн̀-k'iнbǫųm, I saved him (e. g. from drowning). hąn gyн̀-k'iнbǫųmą', I did not save him. miнн gyн̀-k'iнbǫųnmα, I am about to save him. hąn miнн gyн̀-k'iнbǫųmα', I am not saving him. gyн̀-k'iнbǫųdα', I shall save him. k'үң̄hįңgα hąn gyн̀-k'iнbǫųmα', tomorrow I shall not save him.

k'iн-gu'α, not to take out. See t'eip.

k'iн-n (inan. I), phlegm [cp. k'iн-n, to cough].

k'ɪн-n (k'ɪнnα̹', punct. neg.; k'ɪнnmα̹, curs.; k'ɪнndα', fut; k'ɪнnα̹'dα', fut. neg; k'ɪнn, imp.), 1. to dig; 2. to cough [cp. hiн-n, to dig; k'ɪн-n, phlegm; Tewa xǫ́-ŋ, to dig]. Cp. guαdl-k'ɪнn, to sneeze; k'ɪнn-'α̹mgyн, to catch cold; k'ɪнn-hн̄'bн, to cough; etc. —— 1. gyн̀-k'ɪнn, I dug a hole. hα̹n gyн̀-k'ɪнnα̹', I did not dig. gyн̀-bou-k'ɪнnmα̹, I am digging. gyн̀-k'ɪнndα', I shall dig. hα̹n gyн̀-k'ɪнnα̹'dα', I shall not dig. bн̀-k'ɪнn, you dig a hole! heit̂ bн́-k'ɪнn, let us dig a hole! dα̹m-gyн gyн̀-k'ɪнn, I dug in the ground. 'αdlhα̹'gyн gyн̀-k'ɪнn, I dug up some money. —— 2. gyн̀-k'ɪнn, I coughed. gyн̀-bou-k'ɪнnmα̹, I am coughing all the time.

k'ɪнn-'α̹mgyн, to catch cold [to cough get]. —— k'ɪнdeidl 'ẹ́i̯-k'ɪнn-'α̹mgyн, yesterday I caught cold.

k'ɪнn-hн̄'bн (k'ɪнn-hн̄'bα', punct. neg.; k'ɪнn-hн̄'beip, curs.; k'ɪнn-hн̄'beit̂α', fut.; k'ɪнn-hн̄'bα̅'dα', fut. neg.), to cough [k'ɪнn, to cough; -hн̄'bн as in sα-'ọu̯m-hн̄'bн, to have a hemorrhage]. —— hά̹n 'ẹ́i̯-k'ɪнnhн̄'bα', I was not coughing. 'ẹ́i̯-k'ɪнnhн̄'bн, I coughed. 'ẹ́i̯-bou-k'ɪнnhн̄'beip, I am coughing all the time. 'ẹ́i̯-k'ɪнnhн̄'beit̂α', I shall cough. hα̹n 'ẹ́i̯-k'ɪнnhα̅'bα̅'dα', I shall not cough. But 'н̀-k'ɪнn, cough!; can not form *k'ɪнnhн̄'bei, imp.

k'ɪн-pн' (inan. III), daylight, daytime [k'ɪн, day; -pн', light, shine]. Cp. k'ɪнpн̄'-tou'e, sitting room.

k'ɪнpн̄'-tou'e (inan. I), sitting room [daytime room]. Ct. dẹi̯-tou'e, sleeping room.

k'ɪн-sα, noon [k'ɪн, day; app. -sα, augmentative]. Cp. k'ɪнsα-t'α', afternoon. —— k'ɪнsα hẹi̯'m, she died at noon.

k'ɪнsα-pi̯н̯ (inan. III), dinner [noon food].

k'ɪнsα-t'α', adv., in mid-afternoon [k'ɪнsα, noon; -t'α', beyond]. —— k'ɪнsα-t'α' hẹi̯'m, she died in the middle of the afternoon.

k'ɪн-t̂н̯'-gyн, at dawn [k'ɪн, day; -t̂н̯'-, white; -gyн]. —— k'ɪн-t̂н̯'gyн hẹi̯m, she died at dawn.

k'i̯'н̯ (k'i̯'н̯dα, k'i̯'н̯mн̯, curs.), to blossom. k'i̯'н-guαdl-'н̄'dα, tree sp. —— gyн̀-k'i̯'н̯dα, it is blossoming. heigα '-k'i̯'н̯mн̯, it is about to blossom. gyн̀-k'i̯'н̯, it blossomed.

k'i̯н̯-, prepound form of k'y̯u̯-'ẹ, shield.

-k'i̯н̯, -ty, in p'н̯'ou-k'i̯н̯, thirty; kαt̂sẹi̯-k'i̯н̯, ninety; etc. Cp. -t'н̯, -teen.

k'i̯н̯-bi̯н̯mk'αe (inan. II[a]), shield bag.

K'i̯н̯-'eip (tpl.; s. not obtained), name of a Kiowa division [explained by Mooney, p. 411, as "big shields," -'ei-p being therefore evidently connected with 'eidl, to be large; but Mr. James Waldo denied this and explained -'ei-p as the postposition meaning "right up to"].

k'i̯'н̯-guαdl-'н̄'dα (inan. II[a]; k'i̯'н̯-guαdl-'н', dpl.), tree sp. [red blossoming tree].

k'ịн̣-t'нdl (an. II; k'ịн̣-t'нt̂-dα, tpl.), moth [unexplained]. Said also to be prsn. of Mr. James Waldo's sister.

k'ou-, verb prepound, now [cp. perhaps 'н̄-k'ou, hello; 'н̄-hou, thanks]. —— gyн̀-k'ou-gu'αyiнdα', I am going to peck it now. 'ẹ̀ịm-k'ou-dα', be born now! 'н̀-k'ou-t'н'dl, break it in two now! 'ẹ̀ịm-k'ou-'н̣, you would better come now. 'ẹ̀ịm-k'ou-bн, you would better go now. 'н̀-k'ou-dẹịhị'н̣t̂α', I am going to go to sleep now.

k'ou-, prepound form of k'ou-gyнp, body, in k'ou-pei-dα, to be paralyzed; k'ou-'н'нt̂dα, lump on body; etc.

k'ou- in k'ou-'eit, wide [cp. possibly k'ᾱ'- in k'ᾱ'-p'eidl, to be wide].

k'ou-'н'нt̂dα (inan. II[a]; k'ou-'н'нdl, dpl.), lump on body [body lump].

k'ou-bei, to be too bad [unexplained]. Cp. k'oubei-peidlp̄н'egα, to get angry at. —— gyн̀-k'oubei, too bad!

k'ou-bei, adv., everywhere [k'ou- as in k'ou-gyн, everywhere; -bei] [cp. k'ou-gyн-e, everywhere]. —— tei k'oubei bн̀-kiнdl, we live all over.

k'oubei-peidlp̄н'egα, to get angry at [k'oubei, to be too bad; peidlp̄н'egα, to think]. Cp. sα̣'ᾱ̣'dei, to be angry. —— gyн̀-k'oubei-peidlp̄н'egα, I got mad at him.

k'ou-'ei-t, wide [w. k'ou- cp. possibly k'ᾱ'- in k'ᾱ'-p'eidl, to be wide; w. 'ei-t cp. 'ei-dl, large]. —— p̄α'-k'ou-'eit, a wide river.

k'ou-gyн-e, adv., everywhere [k'ou- as in k'ou-bei everywhere; -gyн-e, postp.]. —— tei k'ougyнe guαdl tsẹị gyн̀-bọu̥, I saw a many-colored horse (k'ougyнe refers to various places).

k'ou-gyн-p (an. I; k'ou- in comp.), body; on body [-gyн-p, noun postfix and postp.]. —— nᾱ̣ k'ougyнp, my body. k'ougyнp̂-dei, on the body. k'ougyнp̂gyн̀-dou', I had it right up next to my body. poudl k'ougyнp 'ẹ̀ị-tsọu̥-'н̣, there is a bug on my body.

k'ou-hн-e, particle, own [k'ou- as in k'ọu̥-hịн̣, own; -hн-e, unexplained]. Cp. 'ᾱ̣'gα, own. —— 'н̣m tsẹị gyн́-dα, that is your horse. 'н̣m k'ouhнe tsẹị gyн́-dα, that is your own horse.

k'ou-p (k'oup̂dα, k'ouyiн, curs.), to pain, hurt, ache, be sore. Cp. k'oup̂dн, pain, ailment; bout̂-k'oup, to have colic; t'нdl-k'oup, to have smallpox; k'oup-t'н̣', to suffer; etc. —— t̂α'-dọugyн ỵн́-k'oup, I have the earache. gyн̀-k'oup, it hurts. 'αdlt'ẹị'm nά̣-k'oup, my head aches. tн̄'-dei nẹ́ị-k'oup, my eyes ache. mα̣n 'ẹ́ịk'oup, my fingers ache.

-k'ou-p in tα̣ẹ-k'oup, firefly [explained as meaning "something like sparkling"].

k'oup̂-'α̣mgyн, to get to paining. —— p̄н̣'hịн̣ ỵн̣́-koudou-k'oup-α̣mgyн, I am going to be suffering.

k'ou-p̂-bei-, referring to running, in k'oup̂bei-'нe, to run; etc.

k'oup̄bei-'ʜe (k'oup̄bei-'ʜyα', punct. neg.; k'oup̄bei-'ʜeguα, curs.; k'oup̄bei-'ʜedα', fut.; k'oup̄bei-'ʜyα̅'dα', fut. neg.; k'oup̄bei-'ʜe, imp.), to run [k'oup̄bei-, as in k'oup̄bei-tα̅'-'ʜ̧, to run; 'ʜe, to run]. Cp. t̄o̧um-'ʜe, to run away; t̄sʜ̧ndei, to run. —— gyʜ̄t-k'oup̄bei-'ʜe, I ran. hα̧n gyʜ̄t-k'oup̄bei-'ʜyα', I did not run. gyʜ̄t-bou-k'oup̄bei-'ʜeguα, I run all the time. gyʜ̄t-k'oup̄bei-'ʜedα', I shall run. hα̧n gyʜ̄t-k'oup̄bei-'ʜyα̅'dα', I shall not run. bʜ̄t-k'oup̄bei-'ʜe, run! 'α̧'kαdl hα̧n gyʜ̄t-k'oup̄bei-'ʜyα'-'ę̧i̧, heigα 'ę̧́i̧-tę̧i̧'dα', if I had not run he would surely have caught me.

k'oup̄bei-tα̅'-'ʜ̧, to run [k'oup̄bei- as in k'oup̄bei-'ʜe, to run; tα̅'-'ʜ̧, to chase]. —— k'oup̄bei-tα̅'-'ʜ̧ gα mα̧n t̄sou'eigyʜ, he was running and maybe he fell down. t̄sou'eigyʜ mα̧n k'oup'bei-tα̅'ʜ̧'-doup̄-dou, he fell down because he was running.

k'oup̄-dʜ, pain, ailment. Cp. k'αhyoudl-k'oup̄dʜ, pneumonia.

k'oup̄-dei, adv., very much [cp. possibly k'oup, to pain -dei]. —— k'oup̄dei 'éi-'α̧'mę̧i̧, they (the Mexicans) injured me much (by stealing my land).

k'oup̄-gα̅'-t, adv., on side [k'ou-p- as in k'oup̄-sʜt, on side; -gα̅'-t]. —— k'oup̄gα̅'t déi-mα̧'dα', I am going to lie on my side. k'oup̄gα̅'t béi-mα̧, let us lie on our sides (not on back or stomach). k'oup̄gα̅'t 'ʜ̀-k̄α, I am lying on my side. k'oup̄gα̅'t 'èi-k̄α, it (the tumbler) is lying on its side.

k'ou-pei-dα, to be paralyzed [to be body dead]. —— 'ʜ̀-k'ou-pei-dα, I am paralyzed.

k'ou-pei-k̄iʜ (k'ou-pei-dα, tpl.), paralyzed man.

k'oup̄-sʜt, adv., on side [k'ou-p- as in k'oup̄-gα̅'-t, on side; -sʜ-t, unexplained]. Also used as postp. —— k'oup̄sʜt 'èi-k̄α, it (the stove) is lying on its side. k'oup̄sʜt y̧ʜ́-k'oup, I have a pain in my side.

-k'oup̄-sʜt, postp., at side of. Also used as adv. —— t'ʜ̧'dliʜ tou-k'oup̄sʜt dei, the boy is standing beside the house.

k'oup̄-t'ʜ̧', to suffer [k'ou-p, to pain; -t'ʜ̧' as in k'α̧'-t'ʜ̧', to pity, etc.]. —— 'ʜ̀-k'oupt'ʜ̧', I suffered (e. g. when the Mexicans were stealing my land); ct. y̧ʜ́-k'oup, I suffered (e. g. when sick).

k'ou-p̄α̧', adv. in the middle, halfway, half [k'ou-, unexplained; w. -p̄α̧' cp. p̄α̧'-hi̧'ʜ̧-dei, half dollar]. Also used as postp. —— k'oup̄α̧' 'ę̧́i̧-t̄ʜdl, cut it for me right in the center! k'oup̄α̧' 'ę̧́i̧-'α̧', give me half!

-k'ou-p̄α̧', postp., in the middle of, halfway on. Also used as adv. —— hu'αn-k'oup̄α', halfway on the road.

-k'ou-p̄α̧-'ę-guα, postp., through the middle of [-k'ou-p̄α̧', in the middle of; -'ei; -guα]. —— t'o̧u̧-k'oup̄α̧ęguα 'ʜ̀-hiʜt, I went right through the water, = t'o̧u̧gyʜ p̄α̧'hei 'ʜ̀-hiʜt.

-k'ou-p̄α̧-'ę-gyʜ, postp., in the middle of. —— tou'ʜ'-k'oup̄α̧'ęgyʜ 'ʜ̀-dei, I was standing in the middle of the corral. gi̧ʜ-k'oup̄α̧'ęgyʜ

hẹị'm, he died in the middle of the night. 'ʜ'-k'oup̄ạ'ẹgyʜ, in the middle of the woods. 'ʜesẹị-k'oup̄ạ'ẹgyʜ, in the smoke.

-k'ou-p̄ạ-'ẹ-yα', postp., from the middle of. —— 'ʜ'-k'oup̄ạ'ẹyα' 'ʜ̀-tsʜ̣n, I came from the middle of the woods.

k'ou-p'αt̄-dα (inan. II[a]; k'ou-p'αdl, dpl.; k'ou-p'αdl- in comp.), body hair [body hair]. —— 'oueidei k'ou-p'αdl-sαdl, he is hairy on his body.

K'ou-tsẹin-k̄iʜ (an. II; K'ou-tsẹin-dα, tpl.; K'ou-tsẹin- in comp.), Navaho man =Nʜbʜhou-k̄iʜ [mud body man]. The Navaho used to have their bodies all painted up, hence this nickname; they never had mud on their bodies; it does not refer to mud on their bodies, but to paint.

k'ọụ, dark, black; as noun, night [Tewa xṵ̄', to be dark, night]. Cp. k'ọụ-gyʜ, dark, black; k'ọụ-dα, to be dark, black; k'ọụ-gyʜ, darkness, night; kαp̄-k'ọụgyʜ, shadow, etc. —— t̄sou-k'ọụ gyʜ̀-bọụ, I saw a dark or black stone, =t̄sou-k'ọụgyʜ gyʜ̀-bọụ. t̄sou-k'ọụ gyʜ̀t̄-bọụ, I saw tpl. dark or black stones, =t̄sou-k'ọụgyʜ gyʜ̀t̄-bọụ. —— hʜ'oudei k'ọụ, how many nights (ago)? p'ʜ̣'ou k'ọụ, three nights (ans.), =p'ʜ̣'ou k'ọụgyʜ.

k'ọụ-dα, to be dark, be black [dα, to be]. —— gyʜ̀-p̄α-e-k'ọụ-dα, the moon is dark, app. lit. it is dark in the moon. hʜ'oudei heigα '-k'ọụ-dα, how many nights ago? yiʜ gyʜ̀-k'ọụ-dα, two nights ago (ans.).

k'ọụ-dei, grandfather, see k'ọụ-gyʜ.

K'ọụ-'eidl, a prsn. of Mr. Delos Lonewolf [great dark]. Mr. Lonewolf's other Indian name is 'Ẹ̄'ịm-hα̣'-'ʜ̣', He Captured Them.

-k'ọụ-ẹ in sei-k'ọụ-ẹ, large intestine [app. dark gut; notice that the ending is dropped in sei-k'ọụ, dpl.]

k'ọụ-hịʜ̣, particle, own [k'ọụ- as in k'ou-hʜ-e, own; -hịʜ̣, real]. Cp. 'ᾱ̣'-gα, own. —— nᾱ̣ 'iʜ k'ọụhịʜ̣, my own child.

k'ọụ-gyʜ (s. also k'ọụ-dei; an. I; k'ọụ-gyou-p), grandfather (paternal or maternal); man's grandson. —— nᾱ̣ k'ọụgyʜ, my grandfather.

k'ọụ-gyʜ (k'ọụ-gᾱ̣'-t, tpl.; k'ọụ- in comp.), dark, black; as noun (inan. III), darkness, night, blackness, black paint [k'ọụ, dark; -gyʜ]. Cp. k'ọụ, dark, night; gịʜ, night. —— tʜdl-k'ọụgyʜ gyʜ̀-bọụ, I saw a black skunk. tʜdl-k'ọụgᾱ̣'t déi-bọụ, I saw tpl. black skunks. touk̄αt-ʜ'-k'ọụgᾱ̣'t, a black oak. pʜ'gα k'ọụgyʜ, one night; p'ʜ̣'ou k'ọụgyʜ, three nights. k'ọụgyʜ gyʜ̀t̄-bọụ, I saw the black paint.

k'ọụgyʜ-dα, to be dark, black. —— tsẹịgα 'èi-k'ọụgyʜ-dα, the horses are black.

k'ọụgyʜ-'ọụ, very black.

K'ọụgyʜ-'ọụ-k̄iʜ (an. II; K'ọụgyʜ-'ọụ-gα, tpl.; K'ọụgyʜ-'ọụ- in comp.), Negro [very black man].

k'ọụ-k̄αdl (inan. I), tar, =k'ọụ-k̄αdlsei [black gum].

k'ǫų-k̄αdlsei (inan. III), tar, =k'ǫų-k̄αdl [black gum].
-k'ǫų'-m in tнę-k'ǫų'm, firefly [unexplained].
k'ǫųm-pᾱ'-gα (inan. IIa; k'ǫųm-pα, dpl.; k'ǫųm-pᾱ'- in comp.), windshield of smokehole; chimney [unexplained; -ga]. Cp. k'ǫųmpᾱ'gyн, smokehole; etc.
k'ǫųmpᾱ'-gyн (inan. III), place of the windshield, smokehole.
k'ǫųmpᾱ'-bįнn (inan. IIa), large windshield. —— k'ǫųmpᾱ'-bįнn gyнt̄-bǫų, I saw tpl. windshields.
K'ǫųmpᾱ'-bįнn-k̄iн (an. I; K'ǫųmpᾱ'-bįн-dα, tpl.), Kiowa man, =Kαe-k̄iн; cp. Mooney, p. 412 [large windshield man].
k'ǫųmpᾱ'-tou (inan. I), house having a chimney (in contradistinction to a tipi) [chimney house].
k'ǫųm-sei (inan. III), old canvas, rags [k'ǫų-m-, unexplained; app. -sei, noun formative].
k'ǫųmsei-'ᾱ'pįн (an. II; k'ǫųmsei-'ᾱ'pįн-dα, tpl.), fish sp. [old canvas fish]. Described as spotted; called trout by one informant.
k'ǫųmtou-dąm-gyн, happy hunting grounds, =k'ǫųmtou-gyн [spirit country].
k'ǫųmtou-gyн (inan. III), happy hunting grounds, =k'ǫųmtou-dąmgyн [spirit place].
k'ǫųmtou-k̄iн (an. I; k'ǫųmtou-gα, tpl.; k'ǫųmtou- in comp.), spirit man, ghost [k'ǫų-m-tou-, unexplained, cp. possibly kαp̄-k'ǫųgyн, shadow; -k̄iн].
k'ǫųmtou-mн̨ (an. I; k'ǫųmtou-gα, tpl.), spirit woman.
k'ǫų-t̄α', to spend night on road [k'ǫų, night; t̄α', to be around]. —— pнdl yiн yн̨-k'ǫų-t̄α', I am going to sleep two nights on the road.
k'ǫų-t'нdl, buckeye [black pierce]. The seeds were pierced and strung as necklace; hence the name.
k'ǫų-t'н'dliн (an. I; k'ǫų-t'н'dlou-p, k'ǫų-t'н'dlyu-e, tpl.), name of a Kiowa division [black boy].
k'ǫų-yįн, night passes, comes [-yįн, unexplained]. —— pнdl yiн yн̨-k'ǫųyįн, I was two nights on the road. pнdl yiн gyнt̄-k'ǫųyįн, we were two nights on the road. sᾱ'deidα heigα 'н́n-k'ǫųyįн, he worked all day, lit. he worked and it got dark on him.
k'uα-t (k'uαdα', punct. neg.; k'uαt̄dα, curs.; k'uαdldα', fut.; k'uαdᾱ'dα', fut. neg.; k'uαdl, imp.), to pull out, pull off; w. refl. to go out [Tewα xwᾱ`, to drag]. Cp. tęįm, to pull [cp. k'u-e-, to drag, pull]. —— gyн̀-k'uαt, I pulled it out. hąn gyн̀-k'uαdα', I did not pull it out. gyн̀-bou-k'uαt̄dα, I am pulling it out continually. gyн̀-k'uαdldα', I shall pull it out. hąn gyн̀-k'uαdᾱ'dα', I shall not pull it out. 'н̀-k'uαdl, pull it out! gyн̀-k'uαt gα gyн̀-'αe-tsei, I pulled it out and then I put it back in again. sαt̄ tsнn nei 'ęįm-tsou 'ę̀įm-k'uαt, he came here a while ago but he went out this way.
-k'uα-t in 'èi-k̄iн-k'uαt, there is a fire (over there) (with sbj. series).

K'uaṫ-ḱiн (an. I; K'uaṫ-dα, tpl.), an extinct Kiowa division; cp. Mooney, p. 413 [puller].

k'u-e-, to drag, pull, in k'ue-bα, k'ue-hн̄'bα, k'uehy-α', to drag; k'ue-zo̧u̧n, to pull out; etc.

k'ue-bα, to drag [bα, to bring]. —— gyн̀-k'uebα, I am dragging it.

k'ue-hн̄'bα, to drag [hн̄'bα, to lift, carry]. —— déi-k'ue-hн̄'beidα', I am going to drag it.

k'uehy-α' (k'uehyiнgu'α, punct. neg.; k'uehyiнṫdα, curs.; k'ue-hyiнdα', fut.; k'uehyiнgu'αdα', fut. neg.; k'uehyiн, imp.), to drag [hα', to bring]. —— gyн̀-k'uehyα', I dragged it. hα̧n gyн̀-k'uehyiнgu'α, I did not drag it. miнn gyн̀-k'uehyiнṫdα, I am about to drag it. gyн̀-k'uehyiнdα', I shall drag it. hα̧n gyн̀-k'uehyiнgu'α, I shall not drag it! 'н̀-k'uehyiн, you drag it! poue 'н̀-k'uehyiнdα', don't drag it! heiṫ nᾱ̧ bн̀-k'uehyiн, let us drag it! heiṫ poue nᾱ̧ bн̀-k'uehyiнdα', let us not drag it. dèi-k'uehyα', I crawl (as snake does); ct. tso̧u̧-bн, to crawl on all fours.

k'ue-kα̧'n, to drag [kα̧'n, to bring]. —— 'Ɑdlt'ȩi̧'m 'Ëiṫ-k'ue-kα̧'n-dei ṕα', plcn., "head dragging creek."

k'ue-p'н̧ (inan. III), harness, wagon [drag tied]. Cp. ḱᾱ'dнdl, wheel, wagon; ḱᾱ'tнdl-k'uep'н̧, wagon harness; tsȩi̧-k'uep'н̧, horse harness.

-k'ue-tso̧u̧n, puller, in bouṫ-k'uetso̧u̧n, fish spear.

k'ue-zo̧u̧n, to pull out [zo̧u̧n, to take out]. —— y̧н̧́n-k'uezo̧u̧ndα', I am going to pull it out.

k'yн, to stretch tr. —— gyн̀-k'yн, I stretched it (e. g. a rubber).

k'yн-dl- in k'yнdl-dα, to be wet; k'yнdl-hα̧n, to get wet through; ṫoudl-k'yнdl-н̄'dα, sagebush; ṫouṫ-k'yнdl, spittle. Cp. -k'yн̄'-dl-ei in kαdlsȩi̧m'ᾱ'-k'yн̄'dlei, tadpole; k'ᾱ'dlei-k'yн̄'dlei, frog sp.

k'yнdl-dα, to be wet [dα, to be]. Cp. t'н̧̄'-dн̄'-dα, to be wet. —— gyн̀-k'yнdl-dα, it is wet.

k'yнdl-hα̧n, to get wet through [k'yн-dl-, wet; -hα̧-n, to be finished, be satisfied]. —— 'н̀-k'yнdl-hα̧n, I got wet through (in the rain).

-k'yн-e- in 'oubн-k'yнe, to swallow; k'yнe-guαn, to jump.

k'yнe-guαn (an. II; k'yнe-gu̧α̧-dα, tpl.), deer; the name ṫнp is also applied to this sp. of deer and also to the antelope [jumper].

k'yнe-guαn, to jump [guαn, to throw oneself, dance]. —— dèi-k'yнe-guαn, I jumped. dèi-k'yнe-guαndα', I am going to jump. hα̧n dèi-k'yнe-guαnα', I did not jump. bèi-k'yнe-guαn, jump!

k'yнehy-oudl (an. II; k'yнehy-ouṫ-dα, tpl.), mouse or rat sp. [said to mean jumper: k'yнe- as in k'yнe-guαn, to jump; -hou-dl, intensive]. Cp. k'yнe-guαn, deer, lit. jumper.

-k'yн-ṫ-dα in mᾱ̧'-k'yнṫdα, septum of nose.

-k'yн̄'-dl-ei in kαdlsȩi̧m'ᾱ'-k'yн̄'dlei, tadpole; k'ᾱ'dlei-k'yн̄'dlei, frog sp. Cp. k'yнdl-, wet.

-k'yн̧- in tou-k'yн̧-hi̧'н̧-dα, to be homesick.

k'y̨ʜ̱-hi̦'ʜ̱-gα, adv., tomorrow, tomorrow morning, the next day, the next morning [k'iʜ, day; -hi̦'ʜ̱, real; -gα, adverbial]. Cp. k'y̨ʜ̱hi̦'-ʜ̱gα-tsou, tomorrow; k'y̨ʜ̱hi̦'ʜ̱-'oue, tomorrow morning; etc. —— k'y̨ʜ̱hi'ʜgα hi̦ʜ̱tα', he will die tomorrow, in the morning.

k'y̨ʜ̱hi̦'ʜ̱gα-t'ᾱ'-dei k'iʜ, day after tomorrow. —— k'y̨ʜ̱hi̦'ʜ̱gα-t'ᾱ'dei k'iʜ hi̦ʜ̱tα', he will die day after tomorrow.

k'y̨ʜ̱hi̦'ʜ̱gα-tsou, adv., tomorrow [-tsou, postp., like]. —— k'y̨ʜ̱hi̦'-α̨gα-tsou 'ᾱ'zʜ'e 'ʜ̀-k'ᾱ'tᾱ'tα', I shall want the udder tomorrow.

k'y̨ʜ̱hi̦'ʜ̱-'oue, adv., tomorrow morning [-'ou-e, postp., on, at].

k'y̨ʜ̱hi̦'ʜ̱-pi̦ʜ̱ (inan. III), breakfast [morning food].

k'y̨u̦-'ȩ (inan. II; k'i̦ʜ̱, dpl.; k'i̦ʜ̱- in comp.), shield [unexplained]. Cp. k'i̦ʜ̱-biʜmk'αe, shield-bag; kα̨n-k'i̦ʜ̱, turtle, app. stiff shield; etc.

m

-m, postfix added to postps. referring to more indefinite locality, in 'ȩi̦-m, at the region of (cp. -'ȩi̦, right at); etc.

-m, intr. verb postfix, in hȩi̦'-m, to die; etc.

-m, tr. verb postfix, in k'α̨'-m, to call (cp. k'α̨, to be called); etc.

mα-'αdᾱ̨'-mα̨' (punct. neg.), to be unable to do [app. mα̨-, hand; -'α-dᾱ'- as in 'α-'ᾱ'-dα', to be unable; -mα̨, unexplained]. —— hα̨n hα̨ndei gyʜ̀-mα'αdᾱ̨'mα', there is nothing too great for you to do.

Maskou-kiʜ (an. II; Maskou-gα, tpl.), Creek man [fr. Eng. Muskogee].

mα̨ (*mᾱ̨'mα̨', punct. neg.; mᾱ̨'mα̨, curs.; mᾱ̨'dα', fut.; mα̨' imp.), to move (from one place to another), change camp, travel, go. —— bʜ́-mᾱ̨'mα̨, we are going to move camp. 'ʜ̀-mα̨', you move (to another house or out)! poue 'ʜ̀-mᾱ̨'dα̨', don't move!

mα̨' (mᾱ̨'mα̨', punct. neg.; mᾱ̨'mα̨, curs.; mᾱ̨'dα', fut.; mᾱ̨'mᾱ̨'dα', fut. neg.; mα̨', imp.), to lie down (to assume lying position). Cp. kα, kuαdl, to lie (to be in lying position). —— dèi-mα̨', I lay down. hα̨n dèi-mᾱ̨'mα̨', I did not lie down. miʜn dèi-mᾱ̨'mα̨, I am about to lie down. dèi-bou-mᾱ̨'mα̨, I keep lying down all the time. dèi-mᾱ̨'dα', I am going to lie down. hα̨n dèi-mᾱ̨'mᾱ̨'dα', I am not going to lie down. bèi-mα̨', lie down! poue bèi-mᾱ̨'dα', don't lie down! béi-mα̨-ˇye tpl. lie down! heit tei béi-mα̨', let us tpl. lie down! k'oupgᾱ't déi-mᾱ̨'dα', I am going to lie on one side.

mα̨-, mᾱ̨'-, mα̨-n-, verb prefix, with the hand, in mα̨-ku̦ȩ, to stir; mα̨n-'α̨n-'α, to play arrow throwing game; mα̨n-seipgα, to rub; mα̨-tsʜ̱ȩ, to wrap; mᾱ̨'-guα, to let loose; mᾱ̨'-kuαngα, to twist; mᾱ̨'-'oudα, to cover; mᾱ̨'-tᾱ'dei, to turn over; etc. [Tewa mὰ̨-, verb prefix, with the hand]. Cp. mα̨-n-, prepound form of mᾱ̨'-dα, hand.

-mα̨, noun and adj. postfix, in Tsȩi̦-t'ʜ̱-ȩ-n-mα̨, Horse Headdresses; -mʜ̱-ȩ-mα̨, women; etc.

-mą-ę in -boų̨n-mąę, to indicate [cp. possibly mą̄'-dα, hand].

mą-'ін-kyн'e, to have cramps [mą-'ін-, unexplained; -kyн-'e, app. as in kyнe-dα, to fight]. —— 'н̀-(t'ǫų̨dei)-mą'інkyн'e, I have cramps (in my leg).

mą-kų̨ę (mą-kų̨ędeidα', fut.), to stir [mą-, hand; w. kų̨-ę cp. perhaps kuα'-n, to mix]. —— gyн̀t-mągų̨ędeidα', I am going to stir it (the mush).

mą-n, particle of uncertainty, perhaps, maybe, like [cp. mą̄', like]. —— k'oup̓bei-tᾱ'-'н̦ gα mąn t̂sou'eigyн, he was running and maybe he fell down. t̂sou'eigyн mąn k'oup̓beitᾱ'-'н̦-doup̓-dou, he fell down maybe because he was running. mąn heigα hę̨i heigα gyн̀-dα, maybe he has gone. mąn hн'gi 'н́-t̂α', I guess they are staying somewhere. mąn hę̨i gyн̀-dα heigα, maybe he is gone now.

mą-n-, prepound form of mą̄'-dα, hand.

mą-n-, verb prefix, with the hand, see mą-.

mąn-'ąn-'α (mąn'ąn'ᾱ'dα', fut.), to play arrow throwing game [mąn-, unexplained, possibly mąn-, hand; -'ąn-, unexplained; 'α, to play].

mąn-'ąn-'ᾱ'-gyн (inan. III), arrow throwing game, a game played by throwing four arrows with the hand. He who throws the arrow closest wins one point. Four counter-sticks (toudl) are used [cp. mąn-'ąn-'α, to play the game].

mąn-'н'нt̂-dα (inan. II[a]; mąn-'н'нdl, dpl.), lump or excrescence on hand [hand lump].

mąn-goup, to hit with the hand [to hand hit]. —— mąn-dou 'н̀-guα, hit him with your hand! = 'н̀-mąn-guα.

mąn-kα'e-gα (inan. II[a]; mąn-kα'e-dei, dpl.), wrist [mąn-, hand; -kα'e-dei, app. ptc. of a verb *kα-'e . . .].

mąn-kąm, index finger [pointer finger].

mąn-kąm . . . (mąn-kąmdα', fut.), to point [mąn-, hand]. Cp. mąn-kąm-dou', to point; mąn-kąm, index finger. —— gyнt̂-mąn-kąmdα', I am going to point.

mąn-kąm-dou', to point [app. dou']. —— gyн̀t̂-mąn-kąm-dou', I point (with hand). gyн̀t̂-mąnsα-kąm-dou', I point with thumb. gyн̀t̂-beidl-mąn-kαm-dou', I point with lips.

mąn-k'α-'ін (also recorded as mąn-k'α-y-ін, inan. I), cyclone [cp. mą̄'-t'ou-i(н)-gyн, whirlwind]. —— mąnk'αyін dά-'н̦, a cyclone is coming our way.

mąn-k'ąn-hᾱ'gyн, to take a handful [mąn-, hand; -k'ą-n-, referring to end, fullness; hᾱ'gyн, to get, take]. —— 'oudeihiн̦ gyн̀t̂-mąn-k'ąn-hᾱ'gyн, I have taken a handful.

mąn-poudl-t'αt̂gα (mąn-poudl-t'αt̂deidα', fut.), to snap fingers [mąn-, hand; -pou-dl-, unexplained, hardly related to poų̨-ę, to sound; t'αt̂gα, to shoot]. —— dѐi-mąn-poudl-t'αt̂gα, I snapped my fin-

gers. dèi-mα̨n-poudl-t'αt̂deidα', I shall snap my fingers. poue bèi-mα̨n-poudl-t'αt̂deidα', don't snap your fingers!

mн̨n-p'α-houdl (an. II; mн̨n-p'α-hout̂-dα, tpl.), given as a name of the mountain lion equivalent to 'н'-kųę', but the meaning would suggest that perhaps the old world lion is intended [upper or fore part of body very hairy: mн̨-n-, up; p'ᾱ'-, fur, body-hair; -houdl, intensive].

mα̨n-p'αt̂-dα (inan. II[a]; mα̨n-p'αdl, dpl.), hair of hand. —— mα̨np'αdl-dǫų'm, under the hair of (my) hand.

mα̨n-sα (an. II; mα̨n-sᾱ'-gα, tpl.), thumb, lit. big-finger [mα̨n-, hand, finger; -sα, big, as in 'ou-sα, crop (of bird, lit. big-throat, etc.]. —— mα̨n-sα '-bǫų, I saw the thumb.

mα̨nsα-t̂ęinęį (an. II; mα̨nsα-t̂ęinou-p, tpl.), humming bird [thumb bird, so called because it is the size of one's thumb].

mα̨n-seip̂-gα (mα̨n-seip̂gα', punct. neg.; mα̨n-seip̂goup, curs.; mα̨n-seip̂deidα', fut.; mα̨n-seip̂gᾱ'dα', fut. neg.; mα̨n-seip̂dei, imp.), to rub, stroke [mα̨n-, hand; whether -seip̂gα can be used independently was not ascertained]. —— gyн̀-mα̨n-seip̂gα, I stroked or rubbed him (with my hand). 'α̨nsou-dou gyн̀-mα̨n-seip̂gα, I rubbed him with my foot. hα̨n gyн̀-mα̨n-seip̂gα', I did not rub him. gyн-mα̨n-seip̂goup, I am rubbing him. gyн̀-mα̨n-seip̂deidα', I shall rub him. hα̨n gyн̀-mα̨n-seip̂gᾱ'dα', I shall not rub him. 'н̀-mα̨n-seip̂dei, rub him! bн́-mα̨n-seip̂dei, let us rub him!

mα̨n-sou-dei (app. inan. I), fingering; also sou-dei; [mα̨n-, hand; sou- as in sou . . . , to insert; -dei]. Cp. mα̨n-sou-dou', bracelet. —— (mα̨n)soudei 'ę̀į-soudei-dα, I have a ring on my finger.

mα̨n-sou-dou' (inan. II; mα̨n-sou-dei, dpl.), bracelet [mα̨n-, hand, arm; -sou- as in mα̨n-sou-dei, with which the present word is perhaps identical; dou'].

mα̨n-tᾱ'-gyн (inan. III), palm of hand [-tᾱ'-gyн, flat].

mα̨n-t̂ou-gu'α (an. II; mα̨n-t̂ou-gu'α-dα, tpl.), salamander sp. which lives in moist places on the prairie [app. mα̨n-, hand; -t̂ou-, explained as equivalent to t̂ou-e, spotted (the sp. is spotted); gu'α, app. connected with kuα-t, painted].

mα̨n-t'ęį'm (inan. II; mα̨n-t'ǫų, dpl.), elbow, elbow-bone, funny-bone [arm bone].

mα̨n-t̂sǫų (an. II; mα̨n-t̂sǫų-gα, tpl.), fingernail, claw of hand [-t̂sǫų as in 'α̨n-t̂sǫų, toenail, claw of foot]. —— mα̨n-t̂sǫų-dou hн'ba, he carried it off in his claws.

mα̨nt̂sǫų-'н'p'eip (inan. II[a]), a sp. of bush [claw wood bush].

mα̨nt̂sǫų-tęį', to grab hold of [to claw catch].

mα̨nt̂sou-t'н'bei (an. II; mα̨nt̂sou-t'н'bou-p, tpl.), hawk sp. [carrier-off with claws: -t'н'bei, carrier-off, hardened form connected with hн'bα, to carry off]. Cp. gǫųm-t'н'bei, chipmunk.

mą-sα̃', six; so also in an old Kiowa count obtained [app. mą-, hand; -sα' equivalent to Tewa sí, six]. —— mąsα' kyн̜'hyoup, six men. mąsα', sнe, six years.
mąsα̃'-k'ịн̣, sixty.
mąsα̃'-t, six by six.
mąsα̃'-dei, mąsαt-dei, the sixth.
mąsα̃'-dou, in six places.
mąsα̃'-t'н̣, sixteen.
mą-tα̃'-dei (mą-tα̃'deidα', fut.), to turn over tr. [mą-, hand; -tα̃'-dei, unexplained]. —— gyн̆-mątα̃'dei, I turned it (e. g. a stone) over. gyн̆-mątα̃'deidα', I am going to turn it over.
mą-t͡sн̣ę-mą (inan. II[a]; mą-t͡sн̣ę, dpl.; mą-t͡sн̣ę- in comp.), sheet of paper, paper [wrapping: fr. mąt͡sн̣ę, to wrap; -mą]. Cp. mąt͡sн̣ę-t'н̄'bα, cigarette.
mą-t͡sн̣-ę (mą-t͡sн̣ędα', fut.), to wrap [mą-, hand; -t͡sн̣-, unexplained; -ei, causative]. Cp. mą-t͡sн̣ę, sheet of paper. —— déi-mąt͡sн̣ę, I wrapped it up.
mąt͡sн̣ę-t'н̄'-bα (app. inan. II; *mąt͡sн̣ę-t'н̄'-bн, dpl.), cigarette [paper cigar]. Cp. t͡α̃'k'αe-t'н̄'bα, white man cigar.
mą̄', particle or adv., like [cp. mą-n, perhaps]. Cp. -tsou, like. —— mą̄' 'н̆-houdl-dα, I feel sickish, like sick. mą̄' pęịnhн̄'-dα, it is sweetish. mą̄' 'ę̆ị-pęịnhн̄'-dα, they d. are sweet. t͡sou mą̄' guαdl-dα, the stone looks like red, reddish. mą̄' tнdl (dα), just like a skunk. mą̄' tsęịhịн̣ dα, he is like a dog, = tsęịhịн̣-tsou dα. mą̄' Tsн̄neik͡iн 'н̆-dα, I look like a Chinaman. mą̄' syн̣n 'н̆-dα, I am just like a child.
mą̄'-, verb prefix, with the hand, see mą-.
mą̄'-, prepound form referring to nose, in Mą̄'-seip-k͡iн, Caddo man; mą̄'-'н'нt͡dα, lump on the nose; etc. Cp. mą̄'-k͡ą'n, nose; p'ọụ-, nose. —— mą̄-bн-tsнt-α', at the end of the nose, at the point.
mą̄'-'н'нt͡dα (inan. II[a]; mą̄'-'н'нdl, dpl.), lump on nose [nose lump].
mą̄'-dα (inan, II; mąn, dpl.; mą-n-, in comp.), hand, arm [Tewa mą̀-ŋ, hand, arm]. —— mą̄'dα déi-bọụ, I saw the hand. 'ąnt͡α' mąn 'ę̆ị-dα, I have five fingers. mą̄'dα ną́-goup, he hit my arm, he hit me on the arm. gyн̆-mąn-goup, I hit him with my hand (or arm). mąn 'ę̆ị-k͡iнgyнe, my fingers are stuck (e. g. in a crack). mąn-t͡oupt'нe, on top of the hand.
mą̄'-dα-, referring to widower, widow, in mą̄'dα-k͡iн, widower; mą̄'dα-mн̣, widow [unexplained].
mą̄'dα-k͡iн (an. I; mą̄'dα-gα, tpl.), widower.
mą̄'dα-mн̣ (an. I; mą̄'dα-gα, tpl.), widow.
mą̄'-guα (mą̄'-guαgu'α, punct. neg.; mą̄'-guαdα, curs.; mą̄'-guαdα', fut.; mą̄'-guαgu'αdα', fut. neg.; mą̄'-guα, imp.), to let loose [mą̄'-, hand; -guα, unexplained]. —— gyн̆-mą̄'guα, I let him loose. hąn gyн̆-mą̄'guαgu'α, I did not let him loose. miнn gyн̆-mą̄'guαdα,

I am about to let him loose. gyʜ̀-mą̄'guαdα', I shall let him loose. 'ʜ̀-mą̄'guα, let him loose! hąn gyʜ̀-mą̄'guαgu'αdα', I shall not let him loose. hąn 'ę̀i̧-mą̄'guα-t'ę̧indą̄'mą', I do not feel like turning him loose. tsę̧ihi̧ʜ 'ʜ̀-mą̄'guα, let the dog loose!

mą̄'-hąn (mą̄'-hąn, imp.), to finish [mą̄'-, hand; hąn, to finish]. —— bʜ̀t-mą̄'hαn, finish!

mą̄'-hi̧ʜ (an. II; mą̄'-hi̧ʜ-gα, tpl.; mą̄'-hi̧ʜ- in comp.), horned owl sp., also called t̄soųguα and t̄soųguα-mą̄'hi̧ʜ. [Tewa mą́hų́, horned owl]. Cp. mą̄'hi̧ʜ-t̄ʜę, horned owl sp.

mą̄'hi̧ʜ-t̄ʜę (an. II; mą̄hi̧ʜ-t̄ʜę-mą, tpl.), horned owl sp. [white horned owl].

Mą̄'-k'ᾱ'-p'eidl, prsn., "flat nose;" see Mooney, p. 414 [mą̄'-, nose; k'ᾱ'-p'eidl, flat].

mą̄'k̄ą'n (inan. II; mą̄'-k̄ą'n-, mą̄'-k̄ą̄'- in comp.), nose [mą̄'-, nose; -k̄ą'n unexplained]. —— 'ʜm mą̄'k̄ą'n, your nose, noses of ye d. ('ʜm) mą̄'k̄ą'n mą́-bou̧, I saw the noses of ye d. ('ʜm) mą̄'k̄ą'n bά-bou̧, I saw the noses of ye tpl. kuαtou-mą̄'k̄ą'n, bird's nose.

mą̄'k̄ąn-'eidl-k̄iʜ (an. I; mą̄'k̄ąn-bi̧ʜ-dα, tpl.), large-nosed man. Some of the Kiowa had large noses. —— mą̄'k̄ąn-bi̧ʜdα dèi-bou̧, I saw some big-nosed fellows.

mą̄'k̄ą'n-goup, to bump into with the nose [goup, to hit].

mą̄'k̄ąn-t̄ʜę (an. II; mą̄'k̄ąn-t̄ʜę-mą, tpl.), mud hen [white nose, said to be so called because the tip of the nose is white].

mą̄'k̄ą̄'-k̄yų'ę (an. II; mą̄'k̄ą̄'-kyu'e-mą, mą̄'k̄ą̄'-kyu'e-guα, tpl.; both s. and tpl. forms were given by another informant with mą̄'k̄ą'n- as prepound), garfish [long nose].

mą̄'-k̄uαn-gα (mą̄'-k̄uαngα', punct. neg.; mą̄'-k̄uαndoup, curs.; mą̄'-k̄uαndeidα', fut.; mą̄'-k̄uαngᾱ'dα', fut. neg.; mą̄'-k̄uαndei, imp.), to twist; to turn crank [mą̄'-, hand; w. k̄uα-n-gα cp. possibly k̄uα'-n, to mix, stir]. Cp. mą̄'k̄uαn-gᾱ't, grinder, lit. cranker. —— gyʜ-mą̄'k̄uαngα, I twisted it, I cranked it. hąn gyʜ-mą̄'k̄uαngα', I did not twist it. miʜn gyʜ̀-mą̄'k̄uαndoup, I am about to twist it. gyʜ-mą̄'k̄uαndeidα', I shall twist it. hąn gyʜ-mą̄'k̄uαngᾱ'dα', I shall not twist it. 'ʜ-mą̄'k̄uαndei, twist it!

mą̄'k̄uαn-gᾱ'-t, grinder, lit. cranker, in tsoue-mą̄'k̄uαngᾱ't, coffee grinder.

mą̄'-k'α-'iʜ (an. II; mą̄'-k'α-'yu-'e, tpl.; mą̄'-k'α-'iʜ- in comp.), minnow [unexplained; -'iʜ, dim.].

mą̄'-k'yʜt̄-dα (inan. II[a]; mą̄'-k'yʜdl, dpl.; mą̄'-k'yʜdl- in comp.), septum of nose [mą̄'-, nose; k'yʜdl-, unexplained].

mą̄'-'ou-dα (mą̄'-'oudα', punct. neg.; mą̄'-'oudoup, curs.; mą̄'-'oudeidα', fut.; mą̄'-'oudᾱ'dα', fut.; mą̄'-'oudei, imp.), to cover [mą̄'-, hand; w. -'oudα cp. possibly 'out, to descend]. —— gyʜ-mą̄'oudα, I covered him up. hąn gyʜ-mą̄'oudα', I did not cover him. gyʜ-mą̄'oudeidα', I shall cover him. miʜn gyʜ-mą̄'oudoup, I am

about to cover him. hąn gyн̆-mą̈'oudα'dα', I shall not cover him 'н̆-'mą̈'oudei, cover him!

mą̈'-p̄нdl (inan. III), rubbish pile [unexplained]. —— hн̄'oudei mą̈'-p̄нdl gyн̆t-bǫu̧, I saw several rubbish piles.

mą̈'-p'αt-dα (inan. II[a]; mą̈'-p'αdl, dpl.), nostril hair [nose hair].

mą̈'-sα (an. II; mą̈'sα̈'-gα, tpl.), raven [unexplained]. mą̈'sα̈'t̄нę, white raven; sαkαhα, crow. —— mą̈'sα̈'gα déi-bǫu̧ ną gyн̆-kąn, I saw ravens and lots of them. mąsα' mą̈'są̈'gα, six ravens.

mą̈'sα-t̄нę (an. II; mą̈'sα-t̄нę-mą, tpl.), white raven.

Mą̈'seip̄-k̄iн (an. II; Mą̈-seip̄-gα, tpl.), Caddo man [pierced nose man: mą̈'-, nose; sei-p-, related to sei-bα, to stab, pierce; -k̄iн]. Cp. Mooney, p. 414.

Mą̈'sou-dα-e, prsn. of Adam Smoky, said to mean "to pass each other" [unexplained].

mą̈'-t̄α-hα, to be hook-nosed [mą̈'-, nose; t̄α-hα, as in k̄oup̄-t̄αhα̈'-sαdl, mountain range]. Cp. mą̈'t̄αhα-k̄iн, hook-nosed man. —— 'нm 'ę̀im-mą̈'t̄αhα, you are hook-nosed.

mą̈'t̄αhα-k̄iн (an. I; mą̈'t̄αhα-gα, tpl.), hook-nosed man [mą̈'-t̄αhα, to be hook-nosed].

mą̈'-t̄α-ku'α (an. II; mą̈'-t̄α-kuα-gα, tpl.), woodpecker sp., said to be another name for 'αdl-guαdl [app. hook-nosed pecker: mą̈'-t̄α- possibly as in mą̈'-t̄αhα, to be hook-nosed; -ku'α, hitter].

mą̈'-t'нdl (inan. III), nostril [nose hole].

mą̈'-t'ęi̧'m (inan. II; mąn-t'ǫu̧, dpl.), nose bone.

mą̈'-t'ou-'i(н)-gyн, whirlwind [cp. mąn-k'α-'iн, cyclone; -gyн]. —— mą̈'t'ou'iнgyн 'ouei gǫu̧m-k'iнbα, a whirlwind went on away from over yonder.

mą̈'-t'ǫu̧, watery mucus [nose water].

mą̈'-t'ǫu̧-tsǫu̧-hi̧'н̧ (an. II; mą̈'-t'ǫu̧-tsǫu̧-hyou-p, tpl.; mą̈'-t'ǫu̧-tsǫu̧-hi̧'ą- in comp.), coyote [explained as sharp nose; app. nose bone awl: mą̈'-, nose; t'ǫu̧-, bone; tsǫu̧-hi̧'н̧, awl]. Cp. hou'-kǫu̧'m, kue'-syн̧n, coyote.

mą̈'-tsнt (an. II; mą̈'-tsнt̄-dα, tpl.; mą̈'-tsнt- in comp.), point [mą̈'-, nose; -tsн-t, point, as in mą̈'-bн-tsнt-α', at end of nose]. Cp. zeip-mą̈'tsнt, point of breast, nipple; etc. —— k̄α'-mątsнt̀ gyн̆-bǫu̧, I saw the point of the knife. gyн̆-mą̈'tsнt̄-se.ibα, I stabbed him with the point of the knife, =mą̈'tsнt̄-dou gyн̆-seibα. k̄oup̄-mą̈'tsнt-α', at the peak of the mountain; cp. k̄oup̄-t'нe, on top of the mountain. p'iн-mą̈'tsнt-α' 'н̆-bн̄'t̄α', I am going to go up to the top of the hill. p'iн-yα' 'н̆-bн̄'t̄α', I am going to go up on the hill.

mн̧, adv., up, above [Tewa mą̀-kówá, up, above]. Also used as postp. Cp. mн̧-, mн̧̄'-, verb prefix, up; mн̧-ę, adv., up; mн̧-m, adv., up; mн̧-n, adv., up; etc. —— mн̧ 'н̆-bн̧nmн̧, I am going to go up, =mн̧n 'н̆-bн̧nmн̧, I am going to go upstream.

mʜ̣-, mʜ̣̄'-, verb prefix, up, in mʜ̣̄'-hα', to carry on the back; mʜ̣̄'-dou', to carry on the back [cp. mʜ̣, adv., up].

mʜ̣-, assertive verb prefix, indeed. —— 'ʜ̣m 'ʜ̀-houdlgα', didn't you kill him? But 'ʜ̣m 'ʜ̀-mʜ̣-houdlgα', didn't you kill him (said when I am certain that you killed him)?

-mʜ̣ (an. II; -mʜ̣-ẹ-mα̣, -mʜ̣̄'-gα tpl.; in tribe names, adjective forms and agentives -mʜ̣̄yịʜ̣ can be substituted in sd. and mʜ̣̄youp in tpl.; in animal names indicating the female, -mʜ̣̄yiʜ, -mʜ̣̄youp cannot be substituted; -mʜ̣̄'- in comp.), woman, female. This is the feminine postpound corresponding to -k̃iʜ, man, male. Cp. mʜ̣̄yiʜ, woman. —— Kαe-mʜ̣, Kiowa woman; Kαe-mʜ̣ẹmα̣, tpl. tsẹịhịʜ̣-mʜ̣, tsẹịhịʜ̣-mʜ̣ẹmα̣, tpl. tsẹị-mʜ̣, mare; tsẹị-mʜ̣̄'gα, tpl. pei-mʜ̣, dead woman; pei-mʜ̣ẹmα̣, tpl. guαn-mʜ̣, dance-woman (feminine correspondent to guαn-k̃iʜ, dancer, dance-man), =guαn-mʜ̣̄yịʜ̣; guαn-mʜ̣ẹmα̣, tpl., =guαn-mʜ̣̄youp.

-mʜ̣, postp., up, above, over. Also used as adv. —— p̃α'-mʜ̣ 'ʜ̀-bʜ̣nmʜ̣, I am going to go way up river. p'ʜ̣n-mʜ̣ ĩα', he is in heaven, lit. above the sky, on top of the clouds, =p'ʜ̣n-mʜ̣ẹ ĩα'.

mʜ̣-'ʜ̣-dei, the upper part of the body from waist up; also said of the fore part of the body of horizontal-bodied animals. [mʜ̣, up; -'ʜ̣-, unexplained; -dei]. Cp. p̃iʜ-dei-p, the part of the body from waist down.

mʜ̣-ẹ, adv., up, above [mʜ̣, adv., up; -ei]. Also used as postp.

-mʜ̣-ẹ, postp., up, above. Also used as adv. —— p'ʜ̣n-mʜ̣ẹ ĩα', he is in heaven, lit. above the sky, =p'ʜ̣n-mʜ̣ ĩα'.

mʜ̣ẹ-dei, up, in mʜ̣ẹdei-k̃iʜ-'α, to play the sinew game [mʜ̣-ẹ, up; -dei]. Cp. mʜ̣ẹ-gα, up.

mʜ̣ẹdei-k̃iʜ (inan. III), plaited sinew used in game [thing thrown up].

mʜ̣ẹdei-k̃iʜ-'α, to play a game in which a braid of sinew eight inches long is shot at with a bow ['α, to play].

mʜ̣ẹ-gα, adv., up, high [mʜ̣-ẹ, up; -gα]. —— mα̣ mʜ̣ẹgα hʜ̄'bʜ-'ẹị hẹị'm, he died in the mid-forenoon (mʜ̣ẹgα hʜ̄'bʜ-'ẹị explained as meaning when high; see hʜ̄'bʜ).

mʜ̣ẹ-hị'ʜ̣, adv., very high [-hị'ʜ̣, real]. —— 'ʜ̣m k'α̣'gyʜ mʜ̣ẹhị'ʜ̣, your name is highest, real high.

mʜ̣-m, adv., up, above [mʜ̣, up; -m]. Also used as postp.

-mʜ̣-m, postp., up, above. Also used as adv. —— kuαtoubα t'ọụ-mʜ̣m (or t'ọụ-t'ʜe) 'éi-p'iʜhout-houkọụ'm, the tpl. birds are flying above the water (t'ọụ-mʜ̣m means only above the water; t'ọụ-t'ʜe means either above or on the surface of the water). p'ʜ̣n-mʜ̣m, in heaven, above the sky or clouds, =p'ʜ̣n-mʜ̣.

mʜ̣m-dei, up, upper, roof. —— mʜ̣m-dei beiĩdα, upper lip. mʜ̣m-dei, roof, =tou-t'ʜe-dei.

mʜm-gα, adv., up, high. —— mʜm-gα gyʜ̀t-'ʜedα', I am going to swing high. 'ʜm k'α̨'gyʜ mʜmgα, your name is highest.

mʜ̣-n (mʜ̣-n- in comp.), adv., up, above [mʜ̣, adv., up; -n]. Also used as postp. —— mʜn 'ʜ̀-bʜ̣nmʜ̣, I am going to go up. mʜn-p'ᾱ'houdl, (Old World?) lion, lit. above hairy.

-mʜ̣-n, postp., up, above. Also used as adv. —— p̄ᾱ'-mʜ̣n 'ʜ̀-bʜ̣nmʜ̣, I am going to go up river.

mʜnʜ̄'nʜ̣ (inan. II[a]), banana [fr. Eng.].

mʜn-tsou, up. —— mʜn-tsou t'ọu̧-dα, his legs are in the air (said of a man standing on his head).

-mʜ̄'-dei-tsou, up. —— p̄α-mʜ̄'-dei-tsou 'ʜ̀-tsʜ̣n, I came from up river.

mʜ̄'-dou', to carry on back [app. mʜ̄-, up; dou', to have]. Cp. *mʜ̄'-hα', to carry on back. —— gyʜ̀-mʜ̄'-dou', I am carrying it on my back.

mʜ̄'-gα (mʜ̄'gα', punct. neg.; mʜ̄'goup, curs.; mʜ̄'dα', fut.; mʜ̄'gᾱ'dα', fut. neg.; mʜ̄'dei, imp.), to give, hand [Tewa mʜ́-gį, to give]. Cp. *mʜ̄'-hα', to give; 'α̨, to give. —— gyʜ̀-mʜ̄'gα, I gave it. hα̨n gyʜ̀-mʜ̄'gα', I did not give it. miʜn gyʜ̀-mʜ̄'goup, I am about to give it. gyʜ̀-mʜ̄'dα', I shall give it. 'ʜ̀-mʜ̄'dei, give it! heit bʜ́-mʜ̄'dei, let us give it!

*mʜ̄'-hα' (mʜ̄'-hi'ʜ, imp.), to give [mʜ̄'- as in mʜ̄'-gα, to give; app. hα', to bring, carry]. —— tei k'iʜ pįʜ̣gyʜ 'ę̨́į-hᾱ'dei k'iʜ dα-mʜ̄'hi'ʜ, give us today our daily bread!

*mʜ̄'-hα' (mʜ̄'-hiʜdα', fut.), to carry on back [app. mʜ̣, up; hα', to bring, carry].

mʜ̄'-t'α̨n (an. I; mʜ̄'-t'α̨'-dα, tpl.), little girl [mʜ̄'- as in mʜ̄-y̧įʜ̣, woman; -t'α̨n, dim.].

mʜ̄-y-įʜ̣ (an. I; mʜ̄-y-ou-p, tpl.), woman [app. for mʜ̣-ę̨-hiʜ̣; mʜ̣-ę̨- as in -mʜ̣-ę̨-mα̨, tpl. women; -hįʜ̣, real; cp. k̄y̧ʜ̄hį'ʜ̣, -k̄iʜ, man]. Cp. -mʜ̣, woman, female.

mįʜ̣-n, adv., soon, about to; maybe [cp. mį(ʜ̣), almost, quite]. App. used with curs. positive and fut. positive only. —— mįʜ̣n gyʜ̀-bα̨nmα̨, I was thinking about bringing it. mįʜ̣n 'ʜ̀-pįʜ̣-bʜ̣nmʜ̣, I am about to go to eat. mįʜ̣n heigα gyʜ̀-dę̨į-t̄soup̄dα', I am about to put him to sleep. miʜn 'ʜ̀-k̄iʜ-deideip, maybe I am going to get married.

mį(ʜ̣), adv., almost, nearly, pretty, quite [cp. mįʜ̣-n, pretty soon]. —— k'y̧ʜ̣hį'ʜ̣gα mį(ʜ̣) 'ʜ̀-sʜdl-hę̨į'm, yesterday I pretty nearly died from the heat. mį(ʜ̣) houdl, he pretty nearly killed him. mį(ʜ̣) 'ʜ̀-'out̄gyʜ, I came pretty near to falling down. hu̧'α̨n-t'ʜe 'ʜ̀-houdα-'ʜ̣ gα mį(ʜ̣) 'ʜ̀-t'ọu̧-hę̨į'm, when I was going along the road I got pretty thirsty.

mįnįt, minute [fr. Eng.]. —— 'α̨nt̄α mįnįt, five minutes.

n

-n, postfix forming distributive numerals, in kaṫsẹị-n, nine by nine; etc. Certain numeral stems take -t instead of -n.

nạ, particle, and, and then, that (conj.). Cp. nẹịgα (fr. nạ heigα), and already; nẹị (fr. nạ hei), but; gα, and. —— nạ̄ dèi-dα̅'dα nạ 'oueidei 'ẹ̀ịm-'α̅'guα, I was singing and he was gambling. pн̄'bн tọụgyн nạ hị'н̣heidl, some said that he died. nẹịn-'н̣̄'nẹị nạ sạ'ạ̄'dei, I waked him up and he got mad. hạn 'н̀-houguαdα' nạ heigα hạn gὰ-t'ọụp'н̣yα̅'dα', if you don't kill him they won't arrest you. heigα gyн̀-hạn nạ bн̀-bн, when you finish eating, let us go. nạ nạ̄ 'н̀-tọụṫα', and I am going to say it. k̄ỵн̣̄hị'н̣ ṫнṫ nạ (nạ̄) gyн̀-bọụ, I saw the man break it. 'н̀-ṫα' nạ yнebα 'н̣n ṫнṫgyн-pọụẹ, I heard the rope break. hạn 'ẹ̀ị-bọụmạ̄'dα̅' nạ hạn gyн̀-tọụ-t'н̄'guαdα', I shall not speak to him unless he sees me. k̄ỵн̣̄hị'н̣ 'ẹ̀ị-goup nạ gyн̀-t'αṫgα, when the man hit me, I shot him. nạ hạndou (or nạndou), what do you want?

nạ̄, independent personal pronoun, I, my, we, our, spl. [Tewa nạ̄\`, I]. —— yiнdei nạ̄, we d. tei nạ̄, all of us. nạ̄ 'iн, my son, our son.

Nнbнhou-k̄iн (an. II; Nнbнhou-gα, tpl.), Navaho man =K'ou-tsẹịn-k̄iн, lit. mud body man [fr. Sp. or Eng.].

nẹị, fr. nạ hei, and now, and, but. —— nẹị t'нạn-gyн 'н̀-ṫα', but I was in town. nẹị hạn tsн̣̄'nạ', but he did not come. 'ẹ̀ị-dα̅'-t'ẹịndα nẹị hн̄'-tsou houdldα', I could not kill him if I wanted to. gyн̀-t'αṫgα nẹị hạn 'ẹị-guαbα', I shot at him but did not hit him.

nẹị-gα, fr. nạ hei-gα, and already.

niн-nyн, two by two, two abreast [cp. yiн, two; yiн-nyн, alternately]. —— k̄ỵн̣̄hyoup niнnyн 'н̀-kịн̣hịн̣ṫ-tsн̣̄'dei, the men are marching two abreast.

-nyн, adverbial, in pн̄'nyн, one by one; niн-nyн, two by two; yi(н)-nyн, alternately.

niнnyнṫ-dei, the second.

ou

ou, adv., there [this is the bare dem. stem used as an adverb; the other dem. stems cannot be used without postfixes; cp. Tewa 'ò'ò, 'ō\`-, 'ò-, there]. Cp. 'ou-e, there; etc. —— tsẹị 'ou bн, the horse is going over there. sαt 'ou 'н̀-tsн̣̄n, I just came from over there.

'ou, interj. of surprise. Cp. 'uh.

'ou-, prepound form of 'ou-sei, throat, referring to throat, neck [cp. k̄ou-dl, neck]. —— 'ou-dọụgyн k̄iн-'нṫdα̅'dei, tonsil, lit. lump in the throat.

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'ou-'ʜ'ʜt̂-dα (inan. II[a]; 'ou-'ʜ'ʜdl, dpl.), lump in the throat, said to be applied not to the tonsils but to small nodules which one can feel by laying the fingers on the throat [throat lump].

'ou-bα-e, adv., surely, really [unexplained]. Also used as verb prefix. —— 'α̧'kαdl 'αdlhα̧'gyʜ 'ȩ́i̥-'αe-tsȩi̥, ('oubαe) tsȩi̥ (kαdl) gyʜ̀-hᾱ'dα' (if oubαe is added, kαdl must be inserted also), if I had a lot of money I would buy me a horse.

'ou-bα-e-, adverbial verb prefix, surely, really [unexplained]. Also used as free adverb. —— 'ʜ̀-'oubαe-houdldα' nα̧ heigα gὰ-houdldα', if you (really) killed him, they will kill you. 'ȩ́i̥-dᾱ'-t'ȩindᾱ't̂α' gα heigα gyʜ̀-'oubαe-houdldα', I could kill him if I wanted to. tsʜnt̂α' gα heigα 'ȩ́i̥-'oubαe-bo̥u̥dα', if he comes he will surely see me. 'α̧'kαdl tsʜ̥nt̂α' nα heigα '-'oubαhy--oudldα', if that man had come, I would have killed him.

'ou-bʜ- in 'oubʜ-k'yʜe, to swallow; -'oubʜ-dα, to taste intr.

'oubʜ-dα, to taste intr. [dα, to be]. —— pȩinhʜ-'oubʜ-dα, it tastes sweet.

'oubʜ-k'yʜe (inan. III), gullet [swallower].

'oubʜ-k'yʜe ('oubʜ-k'yʜedα', fut.), to swallow ['oubʜ-; -k'yʜe, as in k'yʜe-guαn, to jump].

'ou-bʜ-hα', adv., enough ['ou, dem. stem.; -bʜ, postp., at; -hα', postp., at]. Cp. 'ou-dei-hα', that is all, enough. —— 'oubʜhα', translated "that's enough."

'ou-dʜt̂-gyʜ- in 'oudʜt̂gyʜ-guαn, to jump out of [unexplained].

'oudʜt̂gyʜ-guαn, to jump out of [guαn, to jump, dance]. —— 'ᾱ'pi̥ʜ̥ t'o̥u̥-gyʜ 'ȩ̀i̥m-'oudʜt̂gyʜ-guαn, a fish jumped out of the water.

*'ou-dei, dem. pron. and adv., that, there, implied in 'oudei-hα', that's enough ['ou, dem. stem; -dei].

'ou-dei-hα', enough, that is all [*'ou-dei, that; -hα', postp., at]. Cp. 'ou-bʜ-hα', enough; 'oudei-hᾱ'-tsou, there; 'oudei-hi̥ʜ̥, there, enough; 'ouei-gα, there, only so far. —— 'oudei-hα' gyʜ̀-hȩidei-dα, that is all the story (said at the end of a story).

'oudei-hᾱ'-tsou, there. —— 'oudei-hᾱ'-tsou tsʜ̥n, he came from over there.

'oudei-hi̥ʜ̥, there, enough. —— 'oudeihi̥ʜ̥ gyʜ̀t̂-mα̧n-k'α̧n-hᾱ'gyʜ, I have taken a handful.

'ou-dl (inan. II; 'ou-dl-, 'ou-t- in comp.), load; clothes, property, provisions. Cp. 'oudl-k̂oup, to load; 'oudl-poudl, clothes moth; etc. —— pʜ'gα 'oudl k̂iʜ, one load of wood.

'ou-dl-, 'ou-t-, prepound form of 'out, to descend.

'oudl-dou', to overhang ['oudl-, compl. form of 'out, to descend; dou']. —— 'éi-beidlk'αe-'oudl-dou', the lip is hanging over (said of overhanging lower lip).

'oudl-guαdlhα̨'n, to cremate property. —— gyн̀t-'oudl-guαdlhα̨ndα', I am going to burn the things up. pe.ik̄iн ỵн́n-'oudl-guαdlhα̨ndα', I am going to burn the dead man's things up.

'oudl-k̄oup, to load [k̄ou-p, to lay several]. —— gyнt̂-'oudl-k̄oup, I put the load (on my back).

'oudl-poudl (an. II; 'oudl-pout̂-dα, tpl.), clothes moth (applied both to larva and adult) [clothes bug].

'oudl-p'н̥, to be loaded [p'н̥, to be tied]. —— tsẹi̥ 'н̥́n-'oudl-p'н̥, the horse is loaded.

'oudl-p'н̥'ẹ, to tie load on [p'н̥-'ẹ, to tie]. —— ỵн̥́n 'oudl-p'н̥'ẹdα', I am going to load (the pack horse).

'oudl-p'н̥̄'-gα in t'ọụ-'oudlp'н̥̄'gα, water jug made of internal organ of buffalo [app. load tied?].

'oudl-tsн̥̄'-dα (inan. II[a]; 'oudl-tsн̥n, dpl.), rawhide box for storing clothes or provisions [-tsн̥̄'-dα, unexplained].

'ou-e, adv., there, look there! Also used as postp. ['ou-, dem. stem; -ei, postp., at]. Cp. 'ou, 'ouehy-α', 'ouhy-α', 'ouei-gα, all meaning there. —— 'oue kiнdl, he lives there. 'oue 'н̥̄'gyн, he is sitting there. 'oue 'н́-t̂ᾱ'dei, they are staying over there.

'oue, look there! used in calling attention (cp. 'oueigα, 'ᾱ'gα, look there!).

-'ou-e, 1. postp., at, when; 2. subordinating verb postfix, when since. Also used as adv. —— 1. h'н'-'oue, when? k'ỵн̥̄hi̥'н̥-oue, tomorrow morning. 2. heigα 'ẹi̥-goup̂-dei-'oue, hα̨n kαdl gyн̀-tọụ-t'н'guα, I have not spoken to him since he hit me. heigα gα 'н́-goup-dei-'oue, hα̨n kαdl dèi-tọụ-t'н'guα, I have not spoken to them since they hit me. k'ỵн̥̄hi̥'н̥-'oue, tomorrow morning.

'ouehy-α, adv., there ['ou-e, there; -hα', postp., at]. Cp. 'ouhy-α', there. —— 'ouehyα' kiнdl, there he lives.

'ouei-dei ('ouei-gα, tpl.), dem. pron. and adv., that, there ['ouei, there; -dei]. —— 'oueidei yiнdei, they d. 'oueigα, those people. 'oueidei tsα, his mother. 'oueidei tαdl, his father.

'ouei-gα, 1. dem. pron., tpl. of 'oueidei, that; 2. adv., there, look there!; only so far, somewhat, slightly ['ouei, there; -gα]. —— 'oueigα dei, he is standing over there. 'oueigα t'αe, way over there. 'oueigα guαdl, to be somewhat red, a little red (opp. of guαdl-'ọụ, to be very red). 'oueigα guαdl-dα, it (the stone) is a little red. 'oueigα t̂ou, it is somewhat cold, a little cold. 'oueigα, look there! (cp. 'ᾱ'gα, look there!).

'ouei-hi̥н̥, adv., way over there ['oue, there; -hi̥н̥, real]. Cp. 'ouhi̥н̥, way over there.

'ou-ei-k̄yн-toudl, 'oueik̄iн-toudl (an. II; 'ou-ei-k̄yн-tout̂-dα, tpl.), duck [unexplained].

'ou-gα, 1. dem. pron., tpl. of 'ou-dei, that one; 2. adv., there ['ou, there; -gα]. —— 'ougα 'ʜ́-tsʜ̱'dei, they tpl. are traveling over yonder. 'ougα-t'α', way over there.

'ou-guαt̂k̂ou (an. II; 'ou-guαt̂k̂ougα, tpl.), a blackbird sp. with yellow stripe around the neck ['ou-, throat; guαt̂k̂ou, yellow].

'ou-hịʜ̱, adv., way over there ['ou, there; -hịʜ̱, real]. Cp. 'oueihịʜ̱, way over there. —— 'ouhịʜ̱ 'ʜ̀-tsʜn, I came from way off there.

'ou-họụ-mα̧-kuαn, war dance ['ou-họụ-mα̧-, unexplained; kuαn, dance].

'ou-hyα', adv., there ['ou-, dem. stem; -hα', postp., at; for possible etymology see 'αhyα', there, and cp. 'ou-ehy-α', there]. —— 'ouhyα' t̂α', he is staying there.

'ou'-gαt-ʜ' (inan. III), pole mattress, made of poles of 'ʜep̂iʜ (willow sp.) woven side by side ['ou'-gαt-, unexplained; -'ʜ', wood, poles].

'ou-p ('oudα', fut.), to dip up. Cp. to.ubʜ-'oup, to strain; t'ọụ-'oup, dipper; t'ọụ-'oudl-p'ʜ̱'-gα, water jug. —— heigα gyʜ̀-'oup, I dipped it up.

'ou-p-, dem. stem, in 'oup-hα', there, etc. ['ou, there; -p-].

-'oup, dipper, in t'ọụ-'oup, dipper ['oup, to dip up].

'ou-pʜt̂-k̂αdl (an. II; 'ou-pʜt̂-k̂αt̂-dα, tpl.), uvula [throat clitoris]. Cp. 'ou-pọụm-k̂αdl, Adam's apple.

*'oup̂-dei, dem. pron. and adv., that one, there; implied in 'ouphα̅'tsou, there ['oup-, dem. stem; -dei].

*'oup̂-gα, 1. dem. pron., tpl. of 'oup̂dei, that one; 2. adv., there; implied in 'ouphα̅'tsou, there ['oup-, dem. stem; -gα].

*'oup-hα', adv., there, implied in 'ouphα̅'tsou, there ['oup-, dem. stem; -hα', postp., at].

'oup-hα̅'-tsou, adv., there, in that direction ['oup-, dem. stem; -hα̅'-tsou, postp., at]. —— zʜedei k̂yʜ̄hyoup 'ouphα̅'tsou 'ʜ́-bʜ'-heidl, half of the men went in that direction.

'ou-pọụm-k̂αdl (inan. I[a]), Adam's apple ['ou-, throat; pọụm-k̂αdl is said to be applied to "soft joints of boiled up calf-meat," whether it may be a general term for gristle is uncertain; k̂αdl as in 'ou-pʜt̂-k̂αdl, uvula]. Cp. 'ou-pʜt̂-k̂αdl, uvula.

'ou-p'ʜ̱-'ei-gα (inan. II[a]; 'ou-p'ʜ̱-'ei, dpl.), chokecherry fruit [tied at neck fruit].

'ou-p'ʜ̱-yʜe-bα (inan. I[a]), a kind of band, split at one end, worn diagonally across the chest [neck tie rope].

'ou-sα (inan. III), crop (of bird) [app. big-throat: 'ou-, throat; -sα, big, as in mα̧n-sα, thumb, lit. big finger, etc.].

'ou-sei (an. II; 'ou-seigα, tpl.; 'ou-, 'ou-sei- in comp.), throat, often also translated neck ['ou-, throat; -sei as in t'ọụ-sei, bone; etc.].

'ousei-t̂ʜ̱'ę-hẹị'm, to be choked to death [-t̂ʜ̱-'ę, unexplained]. —— 'ousei-t̂ʜ̱'ę-hẹị'm, he was choked to death.

'ousei-t̂ʜ̹'ę̧hy-oudl, to choke to death tr. [-t̂ʜ̹'ę̧-, unexplained]. —— gyʜ̀-'ousei-t̂ʜ̹'ę̧-hyoudl, I choked him to death. hα̧n gyʜ̀-'ousei-t̂ʜ̹'ę̧-hout̂gu'α, I did not choke him to death. miʜn gyʜ̀-'ousei-t̂ʜ̹'ę̧-hyout̂dα, I am about to choke him to death. gyʜ̀-'ousei-t̂ʜ̹'ę̧-hyoudldα', I shall choke him to death.

'ou-t ('oudldα', fut. 'oudl-, 'out- in comp.), to descend; to slide down. Cp. 'oudl-dou', to overhang; doudlei-'out to slide down; 'out-'out̂-bʜ-tsʜy-iʜ-'ʜe, to swing in swing. —— dǫų'm dèi-'oudldα', I am going to descend (e. g. in airplane), I am going to slide down (e. g. a bank).

'out̂-bʜ-tsʜy-iʜ-'ʜe, to swing in swing ['out̂-bʜ-tsʜy-iʜ, swing; 'ʜe, to run, go]. —— gyʜ́t-'out̂bʜtsʜyiʜ-'ʜedα', I am going to swing; cp. mʜ̱mgα gyʜ̀t-'ʜedα', I am going to swing high.

'out̂-bʜ-tsʜe-you-p (inan. II; 'out̂-bʜ-tsʜy-iʜ, dpl.; 'out̂-bʜ-tsʜy-iʜ-in comp.), swing [app. 'ou-t, to descend; -bʜ-; -t̂sʜ-e-, to go; 'iʜ, dim.].

'ou-t̂-gyʜ ('out̂gα', punct. neg.; 'oudliʜ, curs.; 'out̂deidα', fut.; 'out̂gα̅'t̂α', fut. neg.; 'out̂dei, imp.), one falls (from elevated position). Tpl. correspondent p̂eit̂-gyʜ [cp. 'ou-t, to descend]. Cp. t̂soueigyʜ, to fall. —— 'ʜ̀-'out̂gyʜ, I fell. hα̧n 'ʜ̀-'out̂gα', I did not fall. 'ʜ̀-bou-'oudliʜ, I fall constantly. miʜn 'ʜ̀-'out̂gyʜ, I came pretty near to falling. miʜn 'ʜ̀-oudliʜ, I am about to fall. k'y̱ʜ̱hi̧'ʜ̱gα 'ʜ̀-'out̂deidα', tomorrow I shall fall. k'y̱ʜ̱hi̧'ʜ̱gα hα̧n 'ʜ̀-'out̂gα̅'t̂α', tomorrow I shall not fall. 'ę̀i̧m-'out̂dei, fall off! heit̂ bʜ̀-'out̂dei, let us fall off! t'ǫų-gyʜ 'ʜ̀-'out̂gyʜ, I fell into the water. tʜ̹' 'out̂gyʜ, a star fell (said of a shooting star); cp. 'eit̂-dei tʜ̹' p̂eit̂gyʜ, there are lots of stars falling.

-'out̂-k'αe- in kuαt̂-'out̂k'αe, bookcase; 'out̂-k'αe-sα, to put several in.

'out̂k'αe-sα, to put several in [sα, to put several in]. —— gyʜ̀t-'out̂k'αe-sα̅'dα', I am going to put it in (into the sacks).

'ou-toudl-t'ę̧i̧'m (app. inan. II[a]; 'ou-toudl-t'ǫų, dpl.), collar bone ['ou-, neck; -toudl-, unexplained]. —— yiʜkyʜp 'ou-toudl-t'ǫų, both collar bones, lit. the collar bones on both sides.

'out̂-t'ʜ (inan. I[a]), carrying strap (of quiver, cradle, etc.) ['out-, load; t'ʜ, unexplained].

'ou-t̂αt̂-bʜ-t'ʜ, to mock [unexplained]. —— gyʜ̀-'out̂αt̂bʜt'ʜ pę̧i̧-syʜ̱n, I mocked the quail.

'ou-t̂α̅'-, referring to edge or corner, in 'out̂α̅'-bʜ, in corner; 'out̂α'-yα', on the edge of.

'out̂α̅'-bʜ, in the corner (e. g. of the room).

'out̂α̅'-yα', on the edge of. —— k̂α̧̅'nα̧tsαp'ouyiʜ 'out̂α̅'-yα' (or 'α̧pk'α̧̅'n-α̧') 'ʜ̹'gyʜ, the fly is standing on the edge (of the table).

'ou-t̂ʜ'-dʜ, to be choked ['ou-, throat; w. t̂ʜ'-dʜ cp. t̂ʜ'-dei, to be shut in].

'ou-t'ᾱ'-gα, to push ['ou-t'ᾱ'-, unexplained; -gα]. Cp. tęįm, to pull. —— gyʜ̆-'out'ᾱ'gα, I pushed it.

'ou-t'ʜ̄'-dou', to have the chin raised ['ou-, throat; t'ʜ̄'-, tpls. prepound form of hʜ', to stand; dou']. —— dèi-'out'ʜ̄'dou', I have my chin raised.

'ouyαdl-t̄ʜ̧ę (an. II; 'ouyαdl-t̄ʜ̧ę-mą, dpl.), yellow horse [white mane].

'ou-y-ᾱ'-dα (inan. II; 'ouy-αdl, dpl.), mane. 'ouyᾱ'dα was explained as meaning mane, and not single hair of mane; 'ouy-αdl as meaning dpl. manes; this is prob. due to Eng. influence ['ou-, neck; -ei; 'αt̄-dα, hair].

ọụ

'ọụ, quotative particle. —— k̄yʜtʜek̄iʜ-dei t'ʜ̄' 'ọụ hʜ̄yʜ' bʜ̄'heidl, the chief's wife went off somewhere.

'ọụ-, to like, in 'ọụ-dα, 'ọụ-dei, 'ọụ-peidl-dou', to like; 'ọụ-t̄α, to be dissatisfied; 'ọụ-t'ʜ . . ., to be happy; 'ọụ-t'ʜ̄'-dα, to be happy.

-ọụ, intensive noun, adjective and verb postfix, denoting intensity, abundance, in 'at'ʜ̧t̄ʜ̧ę-'ọụ, to be (too) salty; t̄sou-'ọụ, to be rocky; guαdl-'ọụ, to be very red; sαhyei-'ọụ, to be very blue; -sęį-'ọụ-, to be sweet smelling; 'αdlk'αe-'ọụ, to be crazy. [cp. 'ọụ-dei, much; 'ọụ-dα, 'ọụ-dei, to like; and possibly -sọụ, intensive verb postfix].

'ọụ-'ᾱ't̄ʜ̧m-poudl (an. II; 'ọụ-'ᾱ't̄ʜ̧m-pout̄-dα, tpl.), leech [blood suck bug: 'ọụ-, blood; 'ᾱ't̄ʜ̧m-, to suck; poudl, bug].

'ọụ-bʜ̄'-, referring to diving, drowning, in 'ọụbʜ̄'-guαn, to dive; 'ọụbʜ̄'-hęį'm, to be drowned; etc.

'ọụbʜ̄'-guαn, to dive. —— dèi-'ọụbʜ̄'-guαn, I dived.

'ọụbʜ̄'-hęį'm, to be drowned. —— 'ọụbʜ̄'-hęį'm, he was drowned.

'ọụbʜ̄'-houdl, to drown tr. —— gyʜ̆-'ọụbʜ̄'-houdl, I drowned him.

'ọụ-dα ('ọụ-dᾱ'mą', punct. neg.; 'ọụ-dᾱ'bei, imp.), to like ['ọụ- as in 'ọụ-dei, to like; dα]. —— hą̄n 'ʜ̆-'ọụ-dᾱ'mą', I don't like him.

'ọụ-dα, to be bloody. —— 'ọụ-dα, it is bloody. mą̄'k̄ą'n gά-'ọụ-dα, your nose is bloody.

'ọụ-dei ('ọụgα', punct. neg.; 'ọụdeip, curs.], to like [cp. 'ọụ-dα, to like]. —— yʜ̧́-'ọụdeip, I like it. kiʜ yʜ̧́-'ọụdeip, I like beef. hą̄n yʜ̧́-'ọụdα', I do not like it. déi-'ọụdei, I am glad.

'ọụ-dei, adv., much [cp. -'ọụ, intensive noun, adj. and verb postfix]. Cp. 'ọụdei-k̄iʜ, rich man. —— hą̄n 'ọụ-dei yʜ̆n-guαdα', I do not write to him very much.

'ọụ-dei-k̄iʜ (an. I; 'ọụ-goup, tpl.), rich man ['ọụdei, much; -k̄iʜ].

'ọụ'-m (inan. II[b]; 'ọụ- in comp.), blood [Tewa ų̀'-ŋ, blood]. sα-'ọụm-hʜ̄'beip, to have hemorrhage, etc. —— 'ọụ'm déi-bọụ, I saw blood, particle of blood, spot of blood. 'ọụ-dọụgyʜ, in the blood.

'o̧u̧-peidl-dou', to like ['o̧u̧-, to like; peidl-dou', to think]. —— 'ȩ̀i̧m-'o̧u̧peidldou', I like you. hα, gyн̀t-'o̧u̧peidldou' dèi-'ᾱdᾱ'-dei, yes, I like to gamble.

'o̧u̧-p̄eitgyн, to bleed intr., in p'o̧u̧-'o̧u̧p̄eitgyн, to bleed at the nose [blood falls].

'o̧u̧-t̄α', to be wanting something better, be dissatisfied ['o̧u̧-, to like; t̄α', to stay]. —— 'н̀-'o̧u̧t̄α', I want something better (said when I am dissatisfied with what I have and keep wanting something better).

'o̧u̧-t'н . . . ('o̧u̧-t'н̄'t̄α', fut.; 'o̧u̧-t'н̄'- in comp.), to be happy ['o̧u̧-, to like; -t'н- . . . , unexplained]. Cp. 'o̧u̧-t'н̄'-dα, to be happy. —— poue 'ȩ̀i̧m-'o̧u̧təн̄'t̄α', don't be happy!

'o̧u̧-t'н̄'-dα, to be happy ['o̧u̧t'н̄'-, to be happy; dα, to be]. —— 'н̀-'o̧u̧t'н̄'-dα, I am happy. bн̀-'o̧u̧t'н̄'-dн̄'bei, let us be happy! heit̄ poue bн̀-'o̧u̧t'н̄'-dᾱ't̄α, let us not be happy! 'ȩ̀i̧m-'o̧u̧t'н̄'-dᾱ'bei, you be happy, ='ȩ̀i̧m-'o̧u̧dᾱ'bei. 'ȩ̀i̧m-'o̧u̧t'н̄'-dᾱ't̄α', don't be happy! hα̧n 'н̀-'o̧u̧t'н̄'dн̧̄'mα̧', I was not happy.

*'o̧u̧-zeip ('o̧u̧-zoudliн, curs.), to bleed intr. [to blood flow]. —— 'o̧u̧-zoudliн, he is bleeding.

P

-p, 1. noun postfix in -you-p, tpl. of 'iн, child; k'ou-gyн-p, body; etc.; 2. postp. postfix in -bн-p, at (cp. -bн, at); -tα-p, beyond (cp. -t'α', beyond).

-p, intr. verb postfix, in 'ᾱ'-hн-p, to be a great gambler; etc.

-p, tr. verb postfix, in k̄ou-p, to lay several (cp. k̄uα-dl, several lie).

pα' (also pᾱ'gyн, punct.; pᾱ'dα', punct. neg.; pαt̄dα, curs.; pαdldα', fut.; pᾱ'dᾱ'dα', fut. neg.; pα, imp.), to eat. Cp. pi̧н, food; pei-dн, to have plenty to eat; hн̄'n, to eat; hα̧'n, to eat up. —— gyн̀t-pᾱ'gyн, I ate. hα̧n gyн̀t-pᾱ'dα', I did not eat. gyн̀t-bou-pαt̄dα, I am eating all the time. gyн̀t-pαdldα', I shall eat. hα̧n gyн̀t-pᾱ'dᾱ'dα', I shall not eat. bн̀t-pα, eat! heit̄ bн́t-pα, let us eat! poue bн́t-pαdldα', let us not eat! k̄yн̄hi̧'н hα̧n gyн̀-pᾱ'dα', the man is fasting, not eating.

pα-dl-, to sing, in pαdl-dei, singer; pαdl-dou', to sing; pαdl-k'ᾱ'-gα, drum.

pαdl-dei (pαdl-gα, tpl.), singer; also Pα-dl-dei, persn. of Mr. Light, his other name being P'iн-bo̧u̧, Light [pα-dl-, to sing; -dei].

pαdl-dou', to sing [pα-dl-, to sing; -dou']. Cp. dᾱ'p̄н'egα, dᾱ'dα, to sing.

pαdldou'-k̄iн (an. I; pαdldou'gα, tpl.), singer (man).

padl-k'ᾱ'-gα (inan. II; pαdl-k'α, tpl.; pαdl-k'ᾱ'- in comp.), drum [pαdl-, explained as in pαdl-tou', to sing; w. -k'α cp. possibly k'α-e, hide; k'ᾱ'-dα, blanket].

pαdlk'ᾱ'-t'ǫụę (inan. II[a]; pαdlk'ᾱ'-t'ǫụ, dpl.; pαdlk'ᾱ'-t'ǫụ- in comp.), drumstick.

pα-'ei-dou', to resemble [pα-'ei-, unexplained; -dou']. —— tsęịhyoup 'èi-pα'eidou', they tpl. look like dogs.

pᾱ'-, prepound form, thigh, in pᾱ'-t̨'ǫụdei, thigh; pᾱ'-kiʜ, flesh of thigh; pᾱ'-p'αt̂dα, hair of thigh; etc. [Tewa pó, thigh].

pᾱ'-, app. prepound form of bᾱ'-dʜ, to rise, in t'ǫụ-pᾱ'-t'out, pump, windmill.

pᾱ'-, adverbial verb prefix denoting accompaniment, in pᾱ'-bα', to bring along; pα'-hα', to take along; pᾱ'-heibα, to take into; pᾱ'-hęịdα, to remove tr.; pᾱ'-dou', to keep (an animal); pᾱ'-t'ʜ̱'mα̨', not to be able.

pᾱ'-bα', to bring along [bα', to bring]. —— gyʜ̀-pᾱ'bα', I brought him along. gyʜ̀-pᾱ'bᾱ'dα', I shall bring him along.

pᾱ'-dou', to keep (animal), treat [dou', to have]. —— tsęịhịʜ̱ gyʜ̀-pᾱ'dou', I kept a dog. tsęịhyoup déi-pᾱ'dou', I kept tpl. dogs. tsęịhyoup hα̨n déi-pᾱ'tougα', I did not keep dogs. tsęịhyoup déi-pᾱ'toudα', I am going to keep dogs. 'ʜ̱m tsęịhịʜ̱ 'ʜ̀-pᾱ'-doú', you keep a dog! hα̨n déi-pᾱ'dougᾱ'dα', I am not going to keep dogs. tsęịhịʜ̱ bʜ̀-pᾱ'dou', let us keep a dog! 'ʜ́-tsęịhịʜ̱-pᾱ'dou', they treat him as a dog, as a slave.

pᾱ'-dǫụbʜ (inan. III), underside or backside of thigh. —— pᾱ'-tǫụbʜ gyʜ̀t̂-bǫụ, I looked at his thigh. pᾱ'-tǫụbʜ 'ę̀ịm-se.ibα, he cut himself in the thigh.

pᾱ'-hα', to take along [hα', to bring, take]. —— dά-pᾱ'hiʜdα', take us! miʜn gyʜ̀-pᾱ'hiʜt̂dα', I am going to take him away. gyʜ̀-pᾱ'hα', I took him along with me. hα̨n gyʜ̀-pᾱ'hiʜguα, I did not take him along. gyʜ̀-pᾱ'hiʜdα', I shall take him along. hα̨n gyʜ̀-pᾱ'hiʜguα, I shall not take him along. 'ʜ̀-pᾱ'hiʜ, take him along! poue 'ʜ̀-pᾱ'hiʜdα', don't take him along! heit̂ nᾱ̨ bʜ́-pᾱ'hiʜ, let us take him along! heit̂ nᾱ̨ poue bʜ́-pᾱ'hiʜdα', let us not take him along!

pᾱ'-heibα, to take inside [heibα, to take inside]. —— gyʜ̀-pᾱ'heibα, I took him in (e. g. I led him into a room). hα̨n gyʜ̀-pᾱ'heibα', I did not take him in. miʜn gyʜ̀-pᾱ'heiboup, I am about to take him in. gyʜ̀-pᾱ'heibeidα', I shall take him inside. hα̨n gyʜ̀-pᾱ'heibᾱ'dα', I shall not take him inside. 'ʜ̀-pᾱ'heibei, take him inside!

pᾱ'-hęịdα, to remove tr. [hęịdα, to remove tr.]. —— dά-pᾱ'hęịdei, keep us away from (evil)! gyʜ̀-pᾱ'hęịdeidα, I am going to take him away. 'ʜ̀-pᾱ'hęịdei, remove him! heit̂ nᾱ̨ bʜ̀-pᾱ'heidei, let us remove him! heit̂ nᾱ̨ poue bʜ̀-pᾱ'hęịdeidα', let us not remove him!

pᾱ'-kα̨'n, to bring [kα̨'n, to bring]. —— tsęị gyʜ̀-pᾱ'kα̨'ndα', I am going to bring the horse. tsęị gyʜ̀-pᾱ'kα̨'n, I brought the horse.

pα̅'-kiн (inan. I[a]), flesh of the thigh [kiн, flesh].
pα̅'-p'iн (inan. I), thigh vein [p'iн, vein]. Applied to large veins visible on thigh.
pα̅'-t'н̱'mα̱' (punct. neg.; corresponding positive not obtained; pα̅'-t'н̱'t̂α', fut.; pα̅'-t'н̱'mα̱'t̂α', fut. neg.), not to be able [unexplained]. Cp. 'α'α̅'dα', not to be able. —— hα̱n 'н̀-po̱u̱-pα̅'-t'н̱'mα̱', I could not see him. beit'e̱indei 'н̀-po̱u̱-pα̅'t'н̱'t̂α', I never can see him.
pα̅'-t'o̱u̱-dei (an. II; pα̅'-t'o̱u̱-gα, tpl.), thigh [thigh leg, i. e. upper leg].
pα̱̅' . . . (pα̱̅'dα', fut.), to extinguish. —— déi-pα̱̅'dα' p'iнdα, I am going to put out the fire.
pн', one (enumerative series). Also used as tpl. indef. pron., somebodies. Cp. pн̄'-gα, one (predicative series); pн-'н̄'-gα, in one place; etc.
pн', indef. pron. used in tpl. only, 1. somebodies, some (tpl.), = pн̄'-bн. 2. some kinds of [pн', one, used as pron.]. Cp. pн̄'-hα̱ndei, somebody; pн̄'-hн̄'gyн, sometimes; hн̄'deidl, somebody. —— 1. hн̄'deidl gyн̀-houdl, I killed somebody; but pн' dèi-houdl, I killed some people. k̂ẏн̱hyoup pн' dèi-houdl, I killed some men. sн̱noup pн' déi-houdl, I killed some snakes. pн' 'нdlα̅'gα déi-seit, I picked some plums, apples. pн' (or pн̄'bн) to̱u̱ne̱i̱ nα̱ hi̱'н̱heidl, some said that he was dead; cp. tei(bн) to̱u̱ne̱i̱ nα̱ hi̱'н̱heidl, all said that he was dead. pн' 'н́-bн̱nmн̱ nα̱ nα̱̅ hα̱n 'н̀-bн̱nmн̱, some folks are going but I am not going. pн' 'eit̂dei gyн̀-to̱u̱zн̱nmн̱, some people are talking too much; cp. 'eit̂dei gyн̀-to̱u̱zн̱nmн̱, I am talking too much. —— 2. pн' 'нdlα̅'gα, some kinds of plums.
-pн', pн̄'-, light, shine, in k'iн-pн', daylight; pн̄-'н̄'-dα, to be mirage; pн̄'-sнt̂-gyн, hot sunshine [cp. pн-e, sun, summer; etc.].
pн-'н̄'-gα, adv., in one place [pн', one; -'н̄'-, unexplained; -gα]. Cp. pн̄'nyнt̂-dou, in one place. —— so̱u̱n pн'н̄'gα gyнt̂-k̂uαdα', I am going to stack the hay, lit. I am going to put the hay in one place.
pн-dl (inan. III pн-dl- in comp.), bed, bedding, quilt [cp. Tewa pά̨'ά̨, bed]. Cp. pнdl-'н̄'-syн̱'dα, stretcher; pнdl-p'αt̂dα, filament of cotton. —— pнdl-do̱u̱'m, in bed.
pн-dl- in pнdl-go̱u̱m-bн, knee pit.
pн-dl- in pнdl-н̄'-gα, bow.
pн-dl- in pнdl-k'ou-'ei-gyн, to turn back [cp. Tewa pó-wá, to return].
pн-dl- in pнdl-gyн, on this side of.
pнdl-н̄'-gα (inan. II; pн-dl-н', dpl.; pн-dl-н̄'- in comp.), bow. Cp. zeip̂gα, bow.
pнdl-'н̄'-syн̱'-dα (inan. II[a]; pнdl-'н̄'-syн̱n, dpl.), stretcher [small bed pole].
pнdl-go̱u̱m-bн (inan. III), knee-pit [pн-dl-, unexplained; -go̱u̱m-bн, behind].

-pн-dl-gyн, postp., on this side of -pн-dl-, unexplained; -gyн]. —— p̄α̅'-pнdlgyн 'н̀-kiнdl, I live this side of the river.

pнdl-k'αe (inan. II[a]), quilt [bed cloth]. Cp. 'α̨nbн-pнdlk'αe, rug, lit. foot quilt.

pнdl-k'ou-'ei-gyн, to turn back [pн-dl-, to return; k'ou-ei-, unexplained; -gyн]. —— k̄y̨н̄i̧'н̧ p̄α̅'-beiguα bн, nę̧i̧ hα̨n p̄α̅'gyн tsн̄'nα̨', pнdlk'ou'eigyн, the man was going toward the river, but he did not reach the river, he turned back. mн̄'yi̧н̧ bo̧ųgyн gα heigα pнdlk'ou'eigyн, he saw a woman and turned back.

pнdl-poudl (an. II; pнdl-pout̂-dα, tpl.; pнdl-poudl- in comp.), bedbug, = pнdl-p'ou, lit. bed louse. Both terms are in use.

pнdl-p'αt̂-dα (inan. II[a]; pнdl-p'αdl, dpl.; pнdl-p'αdl- in comp.), filament of cotton, cotton [quilt-fuzz].

pнdl-p'αdl-goup (inan. II[a]), cotton plant.

pнdl-p'ou (an. II; p'ou-e, tpl.; p'ou- in comp.), bedbug [bed louse], = pнdl-poudl.

pн-e, 1. (an. II; pн-e-guα, tpl.), sun, clock, watch; 2. (app. inan. I), summer, in summer [w. pн- cp. -pн', pн̄'-, light, shine; -ei; cp. Tewa pá'á-rí, pá'á-gè, sunny place, sunshine, pᾱ̨'-yó, summer]. Cp. pнe-dн, summer; pнe-bei-, south. —— 1. pнhy-ę̧i̧'m (for pнe hę̧i̧'m), the sun is dead (said of eclipse). Pн, dά-bo̧ų, Sun, look at us! (said in praying to the sun). pнe gyн̀-t'α̨n, I found a watch. 2. k̄iнgyнe pнe heigα hi̧н̧t̄α', he will die next summer. t̄ouptei pнe hę̧i̧'m, he died last summer. 'ę̧i̧hα̅'dei pнe 'i̧н̧hα' 'н̀-t̄α̅'-t̄α', I am going to stay right here this summer. pнe-gyн, in the summer, = pн̄y-α'.

pнe-bα̅'deip-, east [pнe-, sun; bα̅'deip, curs. of bα̅'dн, to rise]. —— 'ę̧i̧mgα pнe-bα̅'deip-'ę̧i̧ 'н̀-t̄α', I am staying in the east. pнe-bα̅'deip-'ę̧i̧m 'н̀-bн̧nmн̧, I am going to go east.

pнe-bα̅'deip̂-dei, east. —— pнe bα̅'deip̂dei-beiguα 'н̀-bн̄'t̄α', I am going to go east.

pнe-bei-, south [pн-e-, summer; -bei, at, referring to region]. Cp. sнdl-dα̨m-, south, lit. hot country; sн'-bei-, north, lit. at the region of winter; t̄ou-dα̨m-, north, lit. cold country.

pнe-bei-bн, in the south. —— pнe-beibн 'н̀-t̄α', I am staying in the south.

pнe-bei-guα, to the south. —— pнe-beiguα 'н̀-bн̧nmн̧, I am going to go south.

pнe-dн, summer [pнe, sun, summer; -dн].

-pн-e-dl in to̧ų-pнedl, talkative person.

pнe-hų'α̨n (inan. I), sun-trail, path of the sun through the sky.

pнesę̧i̧'n, five cents (app. with unaspirated p) [fr. Eng.].

pнe-yiнyн-, west [pнe, sun; yiнyн, curs. of yн'e, to set]. —— 'ę̧i̧mgα (pнe-)yiнyн-'ę̧i̧m 'н̀-t̄α', I am staying in the west. pнe-yiнyн-'ę̧i̧m 'н̀-bн̧nmн̧, I am going to go west.

pʜ-'ou . . . (pʜ'oudeidɑ', fut.; pʜ'oudei, imp.), to close tr. —— bèi-beidl-pʜ'oudei, close your mouth! dèi-beidl-pʜ'oudeidɑ', I shall close my mouth.

pʜ-t- in pʜ-t̂-kɑ-dl, clitoris.

pʜt̂-k̄ɑdl (an. II; pʜt̂-k̄ɑt̂-dɑ, tpl.), clitoris [pʜ-t̂-, unexplained; -k̄ɑ-dl as in 'ou-pǫų̨m-k̄ɑdl, Adam's apple]. Cp. 'ou-pʜt̂kɑdl, uvula.

pʜ̄'-, prairie, in k̄ɑ̄'gyʜp̀-pʜ̄'-dɑ̨n, hawk sp.; pʜ̄'-gyʜ, pʜ̄'-gyʜp, prairie; pʜ̄'-yɑ', on the prairie.

pʜ̄'-, together, in pʜ̄'-gue-gɑ, in a bunch; pʜ̄'-hʜdl-dou', to have confluence; pʜ̄'-yɑ', together [cp. possibly pʜ', one; or pʻʜ- in pʻʜ-dɑ-'iʜ, twin].

pʜ̄'- . . . (pʜ̄'deidɑ', fut.), to sharpen. —— k̄ɑ' gyʜ̀-pʜ̄'deidɑ', I am going to sharpen my knife.

pʜ̄-'ʜ̄'-dɑ, to be mirage [app. pʜ'-, light, shine; 'ʜ̄'-dɑ, to be dewy]. —— gyʜ̀-pʜ-'ʜ̄'-dɑ, it is mirage.

pʜ̄'-bʜ, indef. pron., somebodies, see pʜ' [pʜ', somebodies; -bʜ]. Cp. tei-bʜ, all, tpl.

pʜ̄'-biʜ (an. I; pʜ̄'-byou-p, tpl.; pʜ̄'-biʜ- in comp.), 1. man's brother (older or younger); 2. man's great grandson [Tewa pɑ̨̀'-ré, older brother]. Cp. pʜ̄'byou-'e, my or our brother. —— nɑ̨̄ pʜ̄'byoup, my tpl. brothers. 'ʜ̨m pʜ̄'biʜ, your brother. yiʜ nȩ̀į-pʜ̄'biʜ-dɑ, I have two brothers.

pʜ̄'-byou-'e, my or our brother.

-pʜ̄'-dɑ̨-n in k̄ɑ̄'gyʜp-pʜ̄'dɑ̨n, hawk sp., said to sound like cliff-prairie.

-pʜ̄'-dl-ei in dȩį-pʜ̄'dlei, to be sleepy; tʻǫų-pʜ̄'dlei, to be thirsty.

pʜ̄'-gɑ, one. —— pʜ̄'gɑ k̄yʜ̨hį'ʜ̨, one man. pʜ̄'gɑ sʜe, one year. pʜ̄'gɑ tou-gyʜ 'ʜ̀-t̄ɑ', I lived in the same house.

pʜ̄'gɑ-'e, lone, in Kue'-pʜ̄'gɑ'e, prsn. Lonewolf [pʜ̄'gɑ- one; -'ei].

pʜ̄'gɑ-dou, one time, once.

pʜ̄'gɑ-yɑ', at one. —— pʜ̄'gɑ-yɑ', one hour; at one o'clock. pʜ̄'gɑ-yɑ'-tʻɑ' zʜ̄'-yɑ', at half past one.

pʜ̄'-gue-gɑ, adv., together, in a bunch [pʜ̄'- as in pʜ̄'-hʜdl-dou', to have confluence; w. -gu-e- cp. gu-e, behind; -gɑ]. —— Kyʜ.eguɑ pʜ̄'guegɑ tsʜ̨̄'dei, the Comanches are traveling in one bunch or company.

pʜ̄'-gyʜ (inan. III), plain, prairie, =pʜ̄'-gyʜp. [pʜ̄'-, prairie; -gyʜ]. Cp. pʜ̄'-yɑ', on the prairie. —— pʜ̄'gyʜ kiʜdl, he lives on the prairie. hɑ̨n tou'e-'ɑe-gyʜ 'ʜ̀-kiʜgɑ', pʜ̄'gyʜ 'ʜ̀-'eik̄uɑ-kiʜdl, I do not live in town, I live outside of the town on a farm. pʜ̄'gi(ʜ) 'ʜ̀-bʜ̄'t̄ɑ', I am going to the prairie.

pʜ̄'gyʜ-beibʜ (inan. I[a]), edge [app. pʜ̄'gyʜ, plain; -bei-bʜ, postp.]. —— k̄ɑ'-pʜ̄'gyʜbeibʜ, the edge of the knife. pʜ̄'gyʜ-beibʜ gyʜ̀-k̄ɑ', I cut him with the edge, =pʜ̄'gyʜ-beibʜe-dou gyʜ̀-k̄ɑ'.

pн'gyн-beibн-e in pн'gyн-beibнedou, with the edge. Cp. pн'gyн-beibн, edge.

pн'-gyн-p, plain, prairie, =pн'gyн. —— pн'gyнp 'н-bн'tα', I am going to go to the prairie. Kyн.eguα tei pн'gyнp dα'męį', the Comanches were all over the prairie.

-pн'-hнdl-dou', to have confluence, in p'α'-pн'hнdldou', creeks join [-pн'- as in pн'-gue-gα, in a bunch; -hн-dl-, unexplained; -dou'].

pн'-hαndei, indef. pron., somebody [pн', one; hαndei, something]. —— pн'hαndei 'ęim-teidlei' nα hį'нheidl, somebody has been telling that he died. pн'hαndei tounęį' nα hį'нheidl, somebody said that he died.

pн'-hн'gyн, adv., sometimes [pн', some; hн'gyн, where? somewhere]. Cp. pн'nyн 'нn hн'gyн, sometimes. —— pн'hн'gyн 'нn tsнnmн, sometimes he comes.

pн'-nyн, one by one [pн'-, one; -nyн, adverbial]. —— pн'nyн 'нn hн'gyн yн́n-guαdα, I write to him just once in a while (cp. pн'-hн'gyн, sometimes).

pн'nyнt-dei, the first.

pн'nyнt-dou, in one place. Cp. pн-'н'-gα, in one place.

pн'-pα'-dн (app. inan. I) shine (of sun, moon) [pн'- as in pн'-sнt-gyн, hot sunshine; pн-e, sun; k'iн-pн', daylight; -pα'-, unexplained; -dн, noun postfix]. —— pн'pα'dн-gyн dèi-sα'dα', I am going to sit in the sunshine, =dèi-pн'-sнt-sα'dα'. pα'-pн'pα'dн-kyн dèi-sα'dα', I am going to sit in the moonshine. pн'pα'dн gyн̀-bou, I saw the sunshine.

pн'-sнt-gyн (inan. III), warm sunshine [pн'- as in pн'-pα'-dн, sunshine; -sн-t-, prepound form of sн-dl, to be hot]. —— dèi-pн'sнt-sα'dα', I am going to sit in the hot sun; =pн'sнtgyн 'н-sα'dα'.

pн'-t'н, eleven.

pн't'н-n, eleven by eleven.

pн't'нn-dei, the eleventh.

pн't'нn-dou, in eleven places.

pнy-α', in summer [pнe, summer; -α'] Cp. sнy-α', in winter. —— pнyα' hęį'm, he died in the summer.

pн'-yα', on the prairie. —— pн'-yα' 'н-tsнn, I came from the prairie.

pн'-yα', adv., together, at the same place [pн'-, together; yα']. —— pн'-yα' bн̀-kiнdl, we (all) live in the same place.

pн'-dα, to be sore [pн'-, unexplained; dα]. —— mα'kα'n nά-pн'-dα, my nose is sore.

pн-hiн, adv., indeed, surely [pн'-, unexplained; -hiн, real]. —— pн'hiн yн́-koudou-k'oup-'αmgyн, I am going to be suffering. pн'hiн 'н-dнmgyн, I surely am going to get tired.

pei, dead [cp. Tewa pè-nį́, dead person]. —— Tsęįhiн-pei gyн̀-bou, I saw a dead dog. pei-hęį tsęįhiн gyн̀-bou, I saw a live dog,

=tsęįhįʜ-pei-hęį gyʜ̀-bǫų. tsęįhįʜ pei-hęįgα déi-bǫų, I saw tpl. live dogs.

pei (peigu'α, punct. neg.; peit̀dα, curs.; peidα', fut.; peiguαdα', fut. neg.; pei, imp.), to fear tr., be afraid of. —— gyʜ̀-pei, I was afraid of him. gyʜ̀-peit̀dα, I am afraid of him. hα̨n gyʜ̀-peigu'α, I was not afraid of him. gyʜ̀-peidα', I shall be afraid of him. hα̨n gyʜ̀-peiguαdα', I shall not be afraid of him. 'ʜ̀-pei, be afraid of him!

pei- in pei-dei, to be straight; pei-'ǫų, to be very straight.

pei-, to think, in pei-gyʜ, thought; pei-dl-, referring to thought.

pei- d . . . (peidei, imp.), to run one's best. —— bèi-peidei, run your best (in the race)! =tęįm 'ę̀įm-bᾱ'dei! (See bᾱ'dʜ, to rise.)

pei-dα, to be dead [dα, to be]. —— pei-dα, he is dead. pei-hęį dα, he is alive, he is not dead.

pei-dʜ, to have plenty to eat [cp. possibly pα', to eat]. —— gyʜ̀-peitʜ, there is plenty to eat; opp. of pįʜ-hęį dα, to be without food.

pei-dei (pei-dou-p, tpl.), to be straight, stiff. Cp. pei-'ǫų, to be very straight; peidei-dα̨mku'α, spade; peidei-t'ǫųk̄iʜ, stiff-legged man. —— peidei déi-hʜ'bα, I stood it (the stick) up straight. t'ǫų-peidei gyʜ̀-bǫų, I saw a stiff leg. t'ǫų-peidoup déi-bǫų, I saw tpl. stiff legs.

peidei-dα̨mku'α (an. II), spade, shovel [straight ḍigging stick].

peidei-t'ǫų-k̄iʜ, a stiff-legged man.

peidei-t'ǫų-dei (an. II; peidei-t'ǫų-gα, tpl.; peidei-t'ǫų- in comp.), stiff leg. —— peidei-t'oudei 'ę̀į-dα, I have a stiff leg.

peidei-dα, to be straight, stiff [dα, to be]. —— peidei-dα, he is straight.

pei-dl-, prepound referring to thinking, in peidl-p̄ʜ'egα, peidl-dou', to think about; peidl-dǫųn, to think [pei- as in pei-gyʜ, thought; -dl-].

-pei-dl-, in tǫų-peidl-k̄iʜ, talkative man.

peidl-dou', to think about. —— 'į(ʜ)hα gyʜ̀t̀-peidldou', I am thinking about it right now. gyʜ̀t̀-peidl-doudα', I shall think about it. hα̨n gyʜ̀t̀-peidldougα', I am not thinking about it. poue bʜ̀t̀-peidldou', don't think about it! k̄yʜ̄hį'ʜ gyʜ̀t̀-peidldou', I am thinking about the man. heigα hα̨n k̄yʜ̄hį'ʜ gyʜ̀t̀-peidldougα', I am not going to think about the man any more.

peidl-dǫųn, to think [dǫų-n, to seek]. —— gyʜ̀t̀-peidl-tǫųnmα̨, I am thinking (seeking in my mind).

peidl-p̄ʜ'egα, to think about. —— heit̀ bʜ̀t̀-peidl-p̄ʜ'edα', let us think about it.

pei-dou, adv., therefore [pei-, unexplained; -dou]. Also used as postp. —— nα̨ 'ᾱhyᾱ'-dei pei-dou m-k̄α̨'hou'α̨'zǫųnheidl, and for that

reason they traveled off angry. k̄ą'deidl 'ę̀i-'ą̄'mei-dei peidou dę̀i-hęidα, he did not treat me right and that is why I left. tsęi houdl-dei peidou tsęi-hęi dα, he killed his horse and that is why he has no horse now. tsęigα 'éi-houťdα-dei peidou 'ά-soudei, he is killing his horses and that is the reason that he has only a few.

-pei-dou, postp., for [=pei-dou, adv.]. —— 'ʜ̀-tsʜn nα̨ k̄yʜ̄hi'ʜ nᾱ̨-peidou t'eip, I arrived and a man came out for me.

pei-gα̃'-t (inan. II[a]; pei-gyʜ, dpl.; pei- in comp.), grain of sand, sand. Cp. pei-sʜdl-'αt, bird sp. —— peigyʜ gyʜ̀ť-bou̧, I saw the sand.

pei-guα (peiguαyα', punct. neg.; peiguαyʜ, curs.; peiguαt̄α', fut.; peiguαyα̃'t̄α', fut. neg.; peiguα, imp.), to revive intr. [app. pei- =pei, dead, cp. pei-sęi-hʜ', to revive intr.; w. -guα cp. possibly guα, to be wise]. —— 'ʜ̀-peiguα, I revived (from a faint). hα̨n 'ʜ̀-peiguαyα', I did not revive. mihʜ 'ʜ̀-peiguαyʜ, I am about to revive. 'ʜ̀-peiguαdα', I shall revive. hα̨n 'ʜ̀-peiguαyα̃'t̄α', I shall not revive. 'ę̀im-peiguα, revive!

pei-gyʜ (inan. III; pei-gyʜ- in comp.), thought [cp. pei-dl-, compl. referring to thinking]. Cp. peigyʜ-bou̧'ou̧, not to think right; peigyʜ-dʜmgyʜ, to be thought-tired; etc.

peigyʜ-bou̧'ou̧, not to think right [w. bou̧- cp. bou̧n-dα, to be bent; -'ou̧, very]. —— peigyʜ-bou̧'ou̧, he does not think anything right.

peigyʜ-dʜmgyʜ, to be thought-tired [dʜmgyʜ, to be tired], =peigyʜ-dʜmgyʜ-dα.

peigyʜ-dʜmgyʜ-dα, to be thought-tired. —— 'ʜ̀-peigyʜ-dʜmgyʜ-dα, I am thought-tired, worried.

peigyʜ-sα'-'ou̧ (peigyʜ-sα' 'ou̧-gα, tpl.), to be wise, smart [-sα'-, unexplained; -'ou̧, intensive]. —— peikyʜsα'ou̧ gyʜ̀-bou̧, I saw a wise person. peikyʜsα'oukα dèi-bou̧, I saw wise people.

pei-k̄α, to lie dead [k̄α, to lie]. —— pei-k̄α, he is dead. tsęihiʜ gyʜ̀-bou̧ peik̄α, I saw a dead dog.

pei-k̄iʜ (an. I; pei-gα, tpl.), dead man.

pei-mʜ (an. I; pei-mʜę-mα̨, tpl.), dead woman.

pei-'ou̧, to be very straight [pei- as in pei-dei, to be straight -'ou̧, intensive]. —— k̄yʜ̄hi'ʜ pei'ou̧, the man is straight.

Pei-p̄α'-'eidl, plcn., Red River [big sand river].

pei-sαegyʜ, to be benumbed, limb goes to sleep [app. pei, dead, or pei- to be straight, stiff; -sα-e-gyʜ, unexplained]. —— t'ou̧dei 'ę̀i-pei-sαegyʜ, my leg has gone to sleep.

pei-sʜdl-αt (an. II; pei-sʜdl-αť-dα, tpl.), bird sp. [explained as stayer in the hot sand: pei-, sand; sʜdl, to be hot; -'αt, unexplained]. The bird is said to live in the desert.

pei-sʜ̄'nęi (an. II; pei-sʜ̄'nou-p, tpl.), snake sp. [sand snake]. Described as being not more than a foot long and having body striped like a rattlesnake.

pei-sẹị-hн' (peisẹịhн̄'gu'α, punct. neg.; peisẹịhн̄'guα, curs.; peisẹị-hн'dα', fut.; peisẹịhн̄'gu'αdα', fut. neg.; peisẹịhн, imp.), to revive intr. [pei- evidently as in pei-guα, to revive intr.; -sẹị-, unexplained; app. -hн', to stand up]. —— dèi-peisẹịhн', I revived (e. g. from a faint). hα̨n dèi-peisẹịhн̄'gu'α, I did not revive him. miнn dèi-peisẹịhн̄'guα, I am about to revive. dèi-pèisẹịhн̄'dα, I shall revive. hα̨n dèi-peisẹịhн̄'gu'αdα', I shall not revive. bèi-pei-sẹịhн', revive!

pei-t͡sou (inan. I[a]), sandstone.

pei-t͡soudl (an. II; pei-t͡soudl-gα, tpl.), "top of thigh" [unexplained; cp. possibly t͡sout-dα wing].

pẹị' (an. II; pẹị'-gα, tpl.; pẹị'- in comp.), (wild) turkey. Cp. pẹị-syн̨n, quail.

pẹị-n (pẹịnα̨', punct. neg.; pẹịnmα, curs.; pẹịndα', fut.; pẹịnᾱ̨'dα', fut. neg.; pẹị'n, imp.; pẹịnẹị, infer.), to butcher [cp. possibly pei, dead]. Cp.pẹịn-gyн, pẹịn-dα, to be butchered. —— gyн̀-pẹịn, I butchered him. hα̨n gyн̀-pẹịnα̨', I did not butcher him. heigα gyн̀-pẹịnmα̨, I am butchering him now. hα̨n gyн̀-pẹịnα̨', I am not butchering him. miнn gyн̀-pẹịnmα̨, I am about to butcher him. gyн̀-pẹịndα', I shall butcher him. hα̨n gyн̀-pẹịnα̨' k'yн̨hị'н̨gα, I shall not butcher him tomorrow.

pẹịn-dα, to be butchered, =pẹịn-gyн [dα, to be]. —— heigα pẹịn-dα, he is already butchered. t͡нp pẹịndᾱ̨'-dei gyн̀-bọụ, I saw a butchered antelope. t͡ᾱ̨'seidl 'ei-pẹịndᾱ̨'gα déi-bọụ, I saw the butchered antelope herd.

pẹịn-gyн (pẹịngα', punct. neg.; pẹịndeit͡α', fut.), to be butchered, =pẹịn-dα [pẹịn, to butcher; dα, to be]. —— heigα peịndeit͡α', it will be butchered. heigα pẹịngyн, he is already butchered. hαn pẹịngα', he is not butchered.

pẹị-n-hн', panocha, honey, sugar, anything sweet. Cp. pẹịnhн̄'-dα, to be sweet; etc.

pẹịnhн̄'-'н̄'-dα (inan. II[a]; pẹịnhн̄'-'н', dpl.), sugar cane [sugar stick].

pẹịnhн̄'-dα, to be sweet [dα, to be]. —— yiнdei mᾱ̨ 'ẹ̀ị-p'ẹịnhн̄'-dα, they are both sweet.

pẹịnhн̄'-k'ọụ-gyн, chocolate [black panocha]. —— pẹịnhн̄'-k'ọụgyн gyн̀-bọụ, I saw the chocolate.

pẹịnhн̄'-poudl (an. II; pẹịnhн̄'-pout-dα, tpl.), honey bee [honey bug].

pẹị-sọụ-dα (inan. II[a]; pẹị-sọụn, dpl.), foxtail plant [turkey grass].

pẹị-syн̨n (an. II; pẹị-syн̨̄'-dα, tpl.), quail [little turkey].

-piн- in Kα'ᾱ̨'-piн-t'α̨n, prsn.

piн-t'eidl (an. II; piн-t'eit-dα, tpl.), hip [unexplained].

pịн̨, food, meal, =pịн̨-gyн [cp. pα', to eat]. Cp. k'yн̨hị'н̨-pịн̨, breakfast; k'iнsα-pịн̨, dinner; tei-pịн̨, supper; 'ᾱ̨'gα-pịн̨, buffalo; etc. —— pịн̨-hẹị 'н̀-dα, I have nothing to eat. pịн̨-hẹị gyн̨-

dα̈'mẹi̧', they had nothing to eat. miнn 'н̀-pi̧н̧-bн̧nmн̧, I am going to go to eat (app. to meal-go).

-pi̧н̧, app. fish, in 'α̈'-pi̧н̧, fish, q. v.

pi̧н̧-'α̧m-tou'e, kitchen [food make room].

pi̧н̧-n (an. II; pi̧н̧-dα, tpl.), gopher. Cp. piнn tн̄'hẹi̧ dα̈'dei, mole.

pi̧н̧n tн̄'hẹi̧ dα̈'dei (an. II; piнn tн̄'hẹi̧ 'ẹ̀i̧-dα̈'dei, d.; pi̧н̧dα tн̄'hẹi̧ 'éi-dα̈'gα, tpl.), mole [blind gopher].

pi̧н̧-tou'e (inan. I), dining room [meal room].

*pi̧н̧-'α̧̈'mẹi̧, to prepare food, implied in pi̧н̧-'α̧m-tou'e, kitchen.

pi̧н̧-'н̄'-dα (inan. II[a]; pi̧н̧-'н', dpl.), eating table. Ct. kuαt-'н̄'dα, writing table.

pi̧н̧-gyн (inan. III), food, =pi̧н̧. —— tei k'iæpi̧н̧gyн 'ȩ̣ihα̈'dei k'iн dά-mн̧̄'hi'н, give us today our daily bread (lit. food)!

pi̧н̧-k̄oup, to lay food, feed [k̄oup, to lay tplo.]. —— tsẹi̧ so̧u̧n yн̧́n-pi̧(н̧)-k̄oup, I gave hay to the horse. Cp. tsẹi̧ so̧u̧n yн̧́n-'α̧, I handed or gave the horse some hay. tsẹi̧ so̧u̧n yн̧́n-k̄oup, I gave the horse some hay.

pou (an. II; pou-gα, tpl.; pou- in comp.), beaver, =t'o̧u̧-do̧u̧'mdei [Tewa 'ò-yò, beaver]. Cp. pou-guαnhoudl, muskrat.

Pou-boudl-н̄'-k̄iн (an. II; Pou-boudl-'н̄'-gα, tpl.), Pueblo man [unexplained; -k̄iн]. Cp. Teiguα-k̄iн, also given as meaning Pueblo man.

pou-dα, to be pit marked [dα, to be]. Cp. pou-'eigα, strawberry, lit. pit-marked fruit; t'нdl-k'oup̄-dα, to have smallpox.

pou-dl (an. II; pou-t̄-dα, tpl., pou-dl- in comp.), bug, worm, vermin [pou- as in Tewa pú-vн̧́, worm, bug].

-pou-dl- in mα̧n-poudl-t'αt̄gα, to snap fingers [t'αt̄gα, to shoot].

poudl-α̈'-k'αe (inan. II[a]), membrane of meat, connective tissue [poudl-α̈'-, unexplained; -k'αe, skin].

poudl-k̄α̧̈'-t̄α̧'ẹ (an. II; poudl-k̄α̧̈'t̄α̧̈'-dα, tpl.), pinacate [greasy sleek bug: -k̄α̧̈'- as in k̄α̧̈'-gyн, grease; -t̄α̧'ẹ =t̄α̧ẹ, to be smooth]. Cp. p'oue-t̄α̧'ẹ, nit.

poudl-k'iн-dei (poudl-k'iн-dou-p), worm that bores holes in wood [k'iн-dei, unexplained].

poudl-p'iнt, bug hole [-p'iн-t, hole].

poudl-syн̧n (an. II; poudl-syα̧̈'dα, tpl.), small bug.

pou-e, 1. prohibitive particle used with fut. and rarely with curs.; 2. additional particle, then, again, also [cp. Tewa -pí, neg.]. —— poue 'н̀-houdldα', don't kill him, =poue 'н̀-houdlhн! poue 'н̀-guαdα', don't hit him! =poue 'н̀-guαhн! —— 2. gyн̀-goup gα gyн̀-'αe-goup, gα poue gyн̀-'αe-goup, I hit him and hit him again and then again.

pou-'ei-gα (inan. II[a]; pou-'ei, tpl.), strawberry [pit-marked fruit: pou- as in pou-dα, to be pit marked].

pou-guαn-houdl (an. II; pou-guαn-hout̂-dα, tpl.), muskrat [app. pou, beaver; -guα-n- as in tsei-guαn, dog; -houdl, intensive].

-pou-t̂-gyн, round, in t̂ą̨ę-pout̂-gyн, spherical; t̂αdl-(t'ą̨n)-t̂ą̨ępou-t̂gyн, kidney, lit. sleek-round liver(let).

pǫų-, prepound form of pǫų-gᾱ'-t, bead.

pǫų-, prepound form of bǫų, to see, in pǫų-'ḫ, to come to see; pǫų-bн, to go to see; pǫų-k̂iн, inspector; etc. [Tewa pų'-wḥ̀, prepound form of mų̀'ų̀, to see].

pǫų-, prepound form of pǫų-ę, to sound, in hou-pǫų-'ḫ, to sound as it travels past; etc.

pǫų-'ą̨ndα, to want to see. —— hα m-pǫų'ą̨ndα, do you want to see him? k'iнdeidl 'ḣ-pǫų'ą̨ndα, I wanted to see him yesterday.

pǫų-'ḧ'-dα (inan. II[a]; pǫų-'н', dpl.), tree sp. [bead tree]. The tree is said to be of medium size, and has bunches of yellow berries containing black seeds which hang down like bunches of grapes.

pǫų-'ḫ, to come to see [Tewa pų'-wḥ̀-'ḣ, to come to see]. —— 'ḣ-pǫų-'ḫ, I came to see him.

pǫų-bн, to go to see [Tewa pų'-wḥ̀-mḣ, to go to see]. —— 'ḣ-pǫųbн, I went to see him.

pǫų-t'ęindα, to want to see. —— 'ę̨́į-pǫų-t'ęindα, I want to see him. hą̨n 'ę̨́į-pǫų-t'ęindᾱ'mα', I do not want to see him.

pǫų-ę (also recorded pǫų'ę; pǫųgyн, stat.; pǫųt̂α', fut.), to sound, ring [Tewa pų'-ŋ, to sound, ring; bell]. Cp. 'ą̨n, to sound. —— kiн s 'ḫ́n-pǫųę, the meat gave a sizzling sound. kiн 'ḫ́n-k̂ą̨̄'-pǫųgyн, the meat is sizzling. heigα beit̂-pǫųę, the bell rang just now. heigα beit̂-pǫųt̂α, the bell is going to ring. 'ḣ-t̂ᾱ' ną̨ yнebα 'ḫ́n-t̂нt̂gyн-pǫųę, I heard the rope break.

pǫų-gᾱ'-t (inan. II[a]; pǫų, dpl.; pǫų- in comp.), bead [cp. possibly bǫų-, referring to light, transparency]. Cp. pǫų-'ḧ'dα, tree sp.; etc. —— pǫų gyнt-bǫų, I saw the beads.

-pǫų-m- in 'ou-pǫųm-k̂αdl, Adam's apple.

pǫų-k̂iн (an. I; pǫų-gα, tpl.), inspector, umpire [pǫų-, referring to seeing]. p'α'нt̂dei-pǫųk̂iн, ball umpire.

p̂

p̂α' (inan. I), river; also name of a game [cp. 'ᾱ'-, referring to water in several compounds; Tewa p̂ō', water, river, 'ā'-, water. —— p̂α'syḫn, a small river.

p̂α' (an. I ?), moon; month [cp. p̂α-e, moon; Tewa p̂ō', moon, month]. —— p̂α' 'ḫ́n(-k̂ᾱ'dḧdl-)kuαt, there is a ring around the moon. pḧ'gα p̂α', one month. p'ḫ'ou p̂α' heigα 'ęįhα' kiнdl, he has lived here three months.

p̂α-e (an. I ?), moon [p̂α, moon; -'ei]. —— gyḣ-p̂αe-k'ǫų-dα, the moon is dark.

p̄α-e (p̄αet̄α', fut.), to get lost. —— 'ʜ-p̄α'e 'ʜ'-tọụgyʜ, I got lost in the woods. 'ẹ́ị-p̄αe, I lost it. 'ẹ́ị-p̄αet̄α', I shall lose it. mʜ̣'yịʜ tsẹịhịʜ 'ʜ́-p̄αe, the woman lost her dog.

P̄ᾱ'-'eidl, Rio Grande [big river].

P̄ᾱ'-'eidl-sỵʜn, Pecos river [little Rio Grande].

p̄ᾱ'gyʜ, fresh, newborn. —— 'ei-p̄ᾱ'gyʜ, roasting ears of corn, lit. fresh ears. 'iʜ-p̄ᾱ'gyʜ, baby, lit. fresh child.

p̄ᾱ'-pʜ̣'hʜdl-, confluence. —— 'ʜ̀-bʜ̣nmʜ̣ p̄ᾱ'-pʜ'hʜdl-α', I am going to go to the confluence.

p̄ᾱ'-pʜ'hʜdl-dou', to flow together, form a confluence. —— 'ẹ̀ịm-p̄ᾱ'-pʜhʜdl-dou', the two creeks join each other.

p̄ᾱ'-pʜ'pᾱ'-dʜ (app. inan. I), moonshine [pʜpᾱ'-dʜ, shine of sun or moon].

p̄ᾱ'-sou-t (an. II; p̄ᾱ'-sou-t̄-gα, tpl.; p̄ᾱ'-sou-t- in comp.), thunder [unexplained]. —— 'ʜ́n-p̄ᾱ'sout̄-tọụ'ᾱ̣'deip, it is thundering.

p̄ᾱ'sout̄-sᾱ'-gyʜ (inan. III), toadstool [thunder's excrement].

-p̄ą', p̄ᾱ̣'-, referring to middle, in k'ou-p̄ą', in the middle; -k'ou-p̄ą-'ẹ-guα, through the middle of; -p̄ą-'ẹ-gyʜ, in the middle of; p̄ᾱ̣'-hị'ʜ̣-dei, half dollar [Tewa pị́-ŋ, heart, middle; pị́-ŋ-gè, in the middle].

-p̄ą-'ą in 'αdl-p̄ą'ą, yucca(-root), soap, lit. head washer.

p̄ą-'ą-ẹ (p̄α'ᾱ̣'dα', fut.; p̄ą'ą, imp.), to wash [p̄α-, app. water; -'ą-, unexplained; -ei, causative]. Cp. p̄ą'ą-mʜ̣, washwoman; 'adl-p̄ą'ą, yucca, soap. —— dèi-p̄ą'ᾱ̣'dα', I am going to wash myself. tsẹịhịʜ gyʜ̀-p̄ą'ᾱ̣'dα', I am going to wash my dog. tsẹịhịʜ gyʜ̀-p̄ą'ąẹ, I washed my dog. tsẹịhịʜ 'ʜ̀-p̄ą'ą, wash your dog! 'αdl-gyʜ dèi-p̄ą'ᾱ̣'dα', I am going to wash my head or hair.

p̄ą'ą-mʜ̣ (an. I; p̄ą'ą-mʜ̣ẹ-mą, tpl.), washwoman, ='αdl-p̄ą'ą-mʜ̣.

-p̄ą-'ẹ-gyʜ, in the middle of, in tʜ̣n-p̄ą'ẹgyʜ, vertex; t̄ou-p̄ą'ẹguʜ, cheek [-p̄ą', referring to middle; -'ei; -gyʜ].

p̄ą-n . . . (p̄ąndα', fut.), to braid (e. g. hair). Cp. -p̄ᾱ̣'dα, braid. —— 'ᾱ'dα déi-p̄ąndα', I am going to braid my hair [Tewa pᾴ-ŋ, to braid].

p̄ᾱ̣'-hị'ʜ̣-dei, half-dollar [p̄ᾱ̣'- as in k'ou-p̄ą', in the middle, half; -hị'ʜ̣, real; dei].

-p̄ᾱ̣'-dα (inan. II; -p̄ą-n, dpl.; -p̄α-n- in comp.), braid (of hair), in Kyʜe-p̄ąn-k̄iʜ, Tʜ̣n-p̄ąn-k̄iʜ, Chinaman; 'αdl-p̄ᾱ̣'dα, braid of hair [p̄ą-n . . ., to braid].

p̄ᾱ̣-hei, adv., in the middle [p̄ᾱ̣,- as in k'ou-p̄ą', in the middle; -hei]. —— t'ọụgyʜ p̄ᾱ̣'hei 'ʜ̀-hiʜt, I went right through the water.

-p̄ʜ-dl in mᾱ̣'-p̄ʜdl, rubbish pile.

p̄ʜ-'e-gα (p̄ʜ'egα', punct. neg.; p̄ʜ'egoup, curs.; p̄ʜ'edeidα', fut.; p̄ʜ'edei, imp.), 1. to fight; 2. in comp. to act. Cp. dᾱ'-p̄ʜ'egα, to sing; kout̄-p̄ʜ'egα, to wrestle, lit. to strong-fight; kout-p̄ʜ'egyʜ-kiʜ, wrestler; kyʜebʜ -p̄ʜ'egα, to take care of; k'oupeidl-p̄ʜ'egα, to get

angry at; t'oudl-p̄н'egα, to cohabit with; sα̅'dei-p̄н'egα, to work; etc. —— dèi-p̄н'egα, I fought. dèi-p̄н'edeidα', I am going to fight.

p̄ei-t̄-gyн, several fall. Ss. correspondent 'out̄-gyн. Cp. p'o̜u̜-'o̜u̜-p̄eit̄gyн, to bleed at nose. —— gyн̀-p̄eit̄gyн, they tpl. fell (e. g. from roof to ground).

p̄ei-t'н̜' (p̄eit'н̜'t̄α', fut.), to laugh [p̄ei-, unexplained; -t'н̜']. —— 'н̀-p̄eit'н̜', I laughed. 'н̀-p̄eit'н̜'t̄α', I shall laugh.

p̄iн (an. I; p̄iн-p, tpl.), sister (woman speaking). Cp. tα̜̅', sister (man speaking).

p̄iн, adv., down, downstream. Cp. p̄iн-dei, down. —— p̄iα 'н̀-bн̜nmн̜, I am going to go downstream, =p̄iнdei 'н̀-bн̜nmн̜.

p̄iн-dei, adv., down, downstream. Also used as postp. [p̄iн, down; -dei]. —— 'нe-p̄iнgα, weeping willow, lit. downward (turned) willow; p̄iнdei 'н̀-bн̜nmн̜, I am going down, downstream.

-p̄iн-dei, postp., down, downstream. Also used as adv. —— p̄α̅'-p̄iнdei 'н̀-bн̜nmн̜, I am going down river.

p̄iн-dei-p, adv., from waist down [p̄iн-dei, down; -p]. Cp. mн̜-'н̜-dei, from waist up.

-p̄iнdei-tsou, postp., down. —— p̄α̅'-p̄iнdeitsou 'н̀-tsн̜n, I came from down river.

p'

p'α-'н' (inan. II), temple (anat.), lit. ball, p'α-'нt̄-bн, p'α-'нt̄-bн-e [p'α-'н', p'α-'нt̄- as in p'α'нt̄-dou-p, ball; p'α- unexplained; -'н-dl-, 'н-t-, -'н', round]. Cp. p'α-'нt̄-doup, ball.

p'α-'нt̄-bн (inan. II), temple [-bн].

p'α-'нt̄-bн-e (inan. II), temple [-bн; -ei].

p'α-'нt̄-dou-p (inan. II; p'α-'нt̄-dei, dpl.; p'α-'нt̄-dei- in comp.), ball (of shinny, baseball, etc.) [p'α-'нt̄-, ball, p'α-'н', p'α-'нt̄-, temple; -dou-p].

p'α'нt̄dei-po̜u̜-k̄iн (an. I; p'α'нt̄dei-po̜u̜-gα, tpl.), ball umpire [ball inspector].

-p'α-e in tei-p'αe, all.

-p'α-houdl, hairy, in t'o̜u̜-p'αhoudl, to be hairy-legged; mн̜n-p'αhoudl, lion, lit. hairy above [p'α̅'-, body hair; -hou-dl, intensive].

p'α-t̄-dα (inan. II[a]; p'α-dl, dpl.; p'α̅'- in comp.), body-hair, fur, fuzz; also including beard-hair as in se̜i̜n-p'α̅'gα, beard-hair; t̄so̜udl-p'αt̄dα, armpit hair; but never applied to t̄so̜u̜kα̅'t, feather down, or to 'α̅'dα, head hair [Tewa fó, hair]. Cp. p'α̅'gyн, body hairs; beidl-p'α̅'-, pubic hair. —— p'αt̄dα déi-bo̜u̜, I saw one body hair. p'αdl gyн̀t̄-bo̜u̜, I saw the fur.

p'α̅'-, prepound form of p'α-t̄-dα, body hair.

-p'α̅'- in 'α̜n-p'α̅'-gα, heel.

p'ᾱ'bǫų'n (an. II; p'ᾱ'-bǫų-dα, tpl.), fur-crook; see Mooney, pp. 415–416 [-bǫų'n as in bǫų'n-dα, to be bent, bǫų'n-gyн, to be bent].

p'ᾱ'-gyн (inan. III; p'ᾱ'-gyн- in comp.), body hair, fur, wool, fuzz, velvet [cp. p'ᾱ-t̂-dα, body hair]. Cp. 'ʜ'k'į̣ʜ-p'ᾱ'gyн, stamens, lit. flower fuzz. —— tsęihį̣ʜ-p'ᾱ'gyн, dog fur.

p'ᾱ'gyн-'ʜdlᾱ'-gα (inan. II; p'ᾱ'gyн-'ʜdlα', dpl.), peach; apricot [fuzz plum].

p'ᾱ'-k̄ou-dei (an. II; p'ᾱ'-k̄ou-dou-p, tpl.), measuring worm [p'ᾱ'-, body-hair; k̄ou-dei, said to refer to going like a measuring worm].

p'ᾱ'-t̄ǫų-dα, scraper (for hides) [fur scraper: p'ᾱ'-, fur; t̄ǫų-dα, scraper]. Cp. t̄ʜp̄-t̄ǫų-dα, skin scraper.

p'ą (p'ą̄'mą', punct. neg.; p'ą̄'mʜ̣, curs.; p'ą̄'t̄α', fut.; p'ą̄'mą̄'t̄α', fut. neg.; p'ą, imp.), to stand up. Cp. p'ąę, to erect; p'ą̄'-kǫų'm, dei, to stand. —— 'ʜ̀-p'ą̄'mʜ̣, I am about to stand up. hąn 'ʜ̀-p'ą̄'mą̄'t̄α', I am not going to stand up. 'ʜ̀-bǫų-p'ą̄'mʜ̣, I keep standing up all the time. k'ɪʜdeidl 'ʜ̀-p'ą, I stood up yesterday. k'ɪʜdeidl hąn 'ʜ̀-p'ąmą', I did not stand up yesterday. 'ęį̣m-p'ą, stand up! poue 'ęį̣m-p'ą̄'t̄α', do not stand! heit̂ bʜ̀-p'ą, let us stand up!

p'ą-ę (p'ąędα', fut.; p'ąę, imp.), to erect [p'ą, to stand; -ei, causative]. —— gyʜ̀-p'ąędα', I am going to stand him up. gyʜ̀-p'ąę, I stood him up. 'ʜ̀-p'ąę peidei, stand him up! k̄y̨ʜ̄hį'ʜ̣ tsęį̣ pᾱ'kąndα' ną tsęį̣-tou'ʜ̄'-tou'e gyʜ́-p'ʜ̣ędα', if the man brings his horse, I am going to put him in the barn for him.

-p'ą̄'- in 'ʜ̀-sᾱ'-p'ą̄'-tsʜ̣n, I have returned from defecating.

p'ą̄'-hei, adv., app. straight. —— t'ǫų-gyн p'ą̄'hei 'ʜ̀-hiнt, I went straight through the water, = t'ǫų-k'oup̄ąę-gu(α) 'ʜ̀-hiнt.

p'ą̄'-kǫų'm, to stand, = dei [p'ą', to stand up; -kǫų'm, to be about]. —— 'ʜ̀-p'ą̄'kǫų'm, I am standing, = 'ʜ̀-dei.

p'н-dα-'iн, twin [p'н-dα-, explained as meaning right together, e. g. like two forefingers held together; w. p'н- cp. possibly pʜ̄'-, together; 'iн, dim.]. mʜ̣̄'yį̣ʜ 'oueidei p'нdα'iн 'ęį̣n-dα, that woman has twins.

-p'н-dl in t̄αp̄-p'нdl, buffalo bull.

-p'н-e- in 'ei-p'нe-'нdlt'out, corn cultivator.

p'н-t̂-gyн (p'нt̂gα', punct. neg.; p'ʜ̄'yн, curs.; p'нt̂deit̄α', fut.; p'нt̂gᾱ't̄α', fut. neg.; p'нt̂dei, imp.), to cease, back out; also as cessative verbal postpound]. —— 'ʜ̀-bʜ̣nmʜ̣ Teihʜ̣̄'nęį̣-guα nęį̣ heigα yʜ̣́-p'нt̂gyн, I was intending to go to Texas, but I backed out. k̄y̨ʜ̄hį'ʜ̣ 'ʜ̣́n-dᾱ'-p'нt̂gyн, the man quit singing.

p'н-t̂-gyн (p'н-t̂-gᾱ'-t, tpl.), fine, thin [cp. possibly -p'ʜ̣-n in t̄ęį̣n-p'ʜ̣n, unidentified internal organ of buffalo]. Cp. p'ʜ̄-'ą̄'męį̣, to grind fine; p'ʜ̄'-sy̨ʜ̣n, small; tęį̣n-p'нt̂gᾱ't, sleet, lit. fine ice. —— tǫųkuαt̂ gyʜ̀-p'нt̂gyн, it is a thin book. p'нt̂gyн gyʜ̀t̂-bǫų, I saw the drygoods, lit. the thin stuff.

p'ʜ-'ᾳ'mẹi̯, to grind up fine [p'ʜ'- as in p'ʜt-gyʜ, fine; 'ᾳ'mẹi̯, to make]. Cp. *t̂ap̂-p'ʜt̂dα, to grind fine. —— gyʜ̀t-p'ʜ'ᾳ'mẹi̯, I ground it up fine. gyʜ̀t-p'ʜ'ᾳmdα', I shall grind it fine. bʜ̀t-p'ʜ'ᾳm, grind it up!

p'ʜ'-syʜn (p'ʜ'-syʜ'-dα, tpl.), small [p'ʜ'- as in p'αt-gyʜ, fine]. Cp. 'ẹi̯mhʜ'mẹi̯-p'ʜ'syʜn, piss ant, lit. tiny ant.

p'ʜ, to be tied [cp. Tewa pά-ŋ, prisoner]. Cp. k̂oudldei p'ʜ'gα, necktie; k̂oudl-p'ʜ, necktie; k'ue-p'ʜ, harness, wagon; 'ou-p'ʜ-'eigα, chokecherry; p'ʜ-ẹ, to tie; p'ʜ'-toup, cradle; p'ʜ'-t̂seip, to lock up; p'ou-p'ʜ, to be tied in a bundle; tᾳn-p'ʜ'gα, belt; t'ọu̯-p'ʜ . . ., to lock up. —— nᾳn-dou (for nᾳ hᾳn-dou) 'αdlt'ẹi̯'m gα-(k'αe-)p'ʜ, why do you have your head tied up (with a rag)? tsẹi̯ 'ʜ́n-'oudl-p'ʜ, the horse is loaded, lit. is load-tied.

-p'ʜ in 'ᾳ'-p'ʜ, boil.

p'ʜ-ẹ (inan. III), dust, dirt [cp. p'ʜ'- in p'ʜ'-gyʜ, bloom; and possibly p'ʜ-n, cloud]. Cp. p'ʜẹ-'ᾳ'mẹi̯, to rile. p'ʜẹ-dα, to be riled. *p'ʜẹ-p'iʜt, to dust. p'ʜẹ-tou, adobe house, lit. dirt house. —— p'ʜẹ gyʜ̀t-bọu̯, I saw the dust. p'ʜẹ 'ʜ'gyʜ, the dust is blowing, it is dust-windy.

*p'ʜ-ẹ (p'ʜẹdα', fut.; p'ʜẹ, imp.), to tie [p'ʜ, to be tied; -ei, causative]. —— gyʜ̀-p'ʜẹdα', I am going to tie it. gyʜ̀-p'ʜmsα-p'ʜẹdα', I am going to tie it in a hard knot. 'ẹi̯dei-tsou béi-p'ʜẹ, tie it like this! yʜ́n-'oudl-p'ʜẹdα', I am going to load him (the pack horse). sọu̯n gyʜ̀t-p'ʜẹdα', I am going to bale the hay. 'αdlt'ẹi̯'m déi-k'αe-p'ʜẹdα', I am going to tie a cloth around my head.

p'ʜẹ-'ᾳ'mẹi̯, to rile, make muddy [p'ʜẹ- as in p'ʜẹ-dα, to be riled, muddy; 'ᾳ'mẹi̯, to make]. —— gyʜ̀-p'ʜẹ-'ᾳ'mẹi̯, I riled it (the water).

p'ʜẹ-dα, to be riled [w. p'ʜẹ- cp. p'ʜẹ, dust, dirt; dα, to be]. Cp. p'ʜẹ-'ᾳ'mẹi̯, to rile. —— p'ʜẹ-dα, it (the water) is riled, dirty. t'ọu̯ p̂'ʜẹ-dα'dei gyʜ̀-bọu̯, I saw the riled water.

p'ʜẹ-p'iʜdl-ʜ'-dα (inan. II[a]; p'ʜẹ-p'iʜdl-ʜ', dpl.), whisk broom, =p'ʜẹ-p'iʜt̂-dα [dust sweep stick].

*p'ʜẹ-p'iʜt, to dust, implied in p'ʜẹ-p'iʜdl-ʜ'dα, p'ʜẹ-p'iʜt̂dα, whisk broom.

p'ʜẹ-p'iʜt̂-dα (inan. II[a]; p'ʜẹ-p'iʜdl, dpl.; p'ʜẹ-p'iʜdl- in comp.), whisk broom, =p'ʜẹ-p'iʜd-ʜ'dα.

p'ʜẹ-tou (inan. I), adobe house [dirt house]. —— nᾳ p'ʜẹ-tou 'ẹ̀i̯-dα, that is my adobe house.

p'ʜ-m-sα-, verbal prepound referring to tying a hard knot, in p'ʜmsα-p'ʜẹ, to tie in a hard knot.

p'ʜmsα-p'ʜẹ, to tie in a hard knot. —— gyʜ̀-p'ʜmsα-p'ʜẹdα', I am going to tie it in a hard knot.

p'ʜ-n (app. inan. II), 1. cloud; 2. sky [cp. possibly p'ʜẹ, dust]. Cp. p̂α'sout̂-p'ʜn, thundercloud. p'ʜn-'ᾳmgyʜ, to cloud up. p'ʜn-dα,

to be cloudy. seiƥ-p‘ʜ̣n, rain cloud. —— p‘ʜ̣n-t̂ʜ̣ę, a white cloud; but p‘ʜ̣n-sα̅’hyei, the blue sky (not a blue cloud). p‘ʜ̣n-bʜ, p‘ʜ̣n-bei, in the sky; but p‘ʜ̣n-mʜ̣, p‘ʜ̣n-mʜ̣ę, p‘ʜ̣n-mʜ̣m, in heaven, above the sky. tʜ̣̄’ k̂uαdl p‘ʜ̣n-bei, the stars are in (or along) the sky. p‘ʜ̣n-mʜ̣ę t̂α’, he is in heaven. p‘ʜn gyʜ̀-bọụ, 1. I saw the cloud; 2. I saw the sky.

-p‘ʜ̣-n, stated to mean thin in t̂ęịn-p‘ʜ̣n, unidentified internal organ [cp. possibly p‘ʜt̂gyʜ, fine, thin].

p‘ʜ̣n-’α̣mgyʜ, to cloud up [p‘ʜ̣n as in p‘ʜ̣n-dα, to be cloudy]. —— minʜ p‘ʜ̣n-’ᾱ̣’mʜ̣, it is about to cloud up.

p‘ʜ̣n-dα, to be cloudy [p‘ʜ̣n- as in p‘ʜ̣n-’α̣mgyʜ, to cloud up; dα, to be]. —— p‘ʜ̣n-dα̅’t̂α’, it is going to be cloudy.

p‘ʜ̣̄’-gyʜ (inan. III), 1. bloom (on fruit); 2. =t̂ou-t‘eit̂dα, face-powder [cp. p‘ʜ̣-ę, dust; etc.]. —— p‘ʜ̣gyʜ gyʜ̀t̂-bọụ, I saw the bloom. ’èi-p‘ʜ’-k̂uαdl, they have bloom on them (said of a bunch of grapes).

p‘ʜ̣n-k̂i’ʜ-t, to be puckery [unexplained]. —— gyʜ̀-p‘ʜ̣nk̂i’ʜt, it is puckery-tasting.

p‘ʜ̣-n-sęị, seven. —— p‘ʜ̣nsęị k̂yʜ̣̄’hyoup, seven men. p‘ʜ̣nsęị sʜe, seven years.

p‘ʜ̣nsęị-dou, in seven places.

p‘ʜ̣nsęị-k‘ịʜ̣, seventy.

p‘ʜ̣nsęị-n, seven by seven.

p‘ʜ̣nsęị-n-dei, the seventh.

p‘ʜ̣nsęị-t‘ʜ̣, seventeen.

p‘ʜ̣̄-’ou, three [Tewa pó-yè, three]. —— p‘ʜ̄’ou k̂yʜ̣̄’hyoup, three men. p‘ʜ̣̄’ou sʜe, three years.

p‘ʜ̣̄’ou-dl, seven (in an old Kiowa count).

p‘ʜ̣̄’ou-k̂ou, three (in an old Kiowa count).

p‘ʜ̣̄’ou-k‘ịʜ̣, thirty.

p‘ʜ̣̄’ouk‘ịʜ̣ pʜ̄’t‘ʜ̣, thirty-one.

p‘ʜ̣̄’ou-t, three by three.

p‘ʜ̣̄’out̂-dei, the third.

p‘ʜ̣̄’ou-t̂-dou, in three places. —— p‘ʜ̣̄’out̂-dou ’ʜ́-dei, they stand in three places. p‘ʜ̣̄’out̂-dou dèi-bọụ, I saw all three of them. p‘ʜ̣̄’out̂-dou kiʜdl, he lives in three places.

p‘ʜ̣̄’ou-t‘ʜ̣, thirteen.

p‘ʜ̣̄’ou-yα̅’-dei, the third. —— p‘ʜ̣̄’ouyα̅’-dei t̂sou gyʜ̀-bọụ, I saw the third stone, =t̂sou p‘ʜ̣̄’ou-yα̅’dei gyʜ̀-bọụ.

p‘ʜ̣̄’-tou-p (inan. II; p‘ʜ̣̄’-toudl, dpl.), cradle [app. p‘ʜ̣, p‘ʜ̣̄’-, to be tied; w. -toup cp. tou-p, handle, or tou-p, dpl. toudl, counting stick]. Cp. t‘ọụk̂αe-p‘ʜ̣̄’toup, old-time cradle.

p‘ʜ̣̄’-t̂seip, to lock up [t̂sei-p, to lay one]. —— ’ʜ̀-p‘ʜ̣̄’t̂sou, lock him up! gyʜ̀-p‘ʜ̣̄’t̂seip, I locked him up. gyʜ̀-p‘ʜ̣̄’t̂soudα’, I shall lock him up.

pʻei (inan. III), vulva [cp. possibly pʻei-pʻout, navel]. pʻei-beit-dα (inan. II; pʻei-beidl, dpl.; pʻei-beidl- in comp.), labium. —— pʻeibeidl-'α'koubei, at pubic region of woman.
pʻei-p (inan. II[a]), bush [Tewa fé, stick, plant]. Cp. 'Αdl-pʻeip-dei, persn., "bush head."
pʻei-p- in pʻeip-tʜę, to be gray.
pʻeip-tʜę, to be gray [pʻei-p-, unexplained; tʜę, to be white].
pʻeiptʜę-sαhyei, to be grayish blue [sαhyei, to be blue].
pʻeip-tęinęi-guαdl (an. II; pʻeip-tęinęi-guαt-dα, tpl.), bird sp. [red bush bird].
pʻei-pʻαt-dα (inan. II[a]; pʻei-pʻαdl, dpl.; pʻei-pʻαdl- in comp.), pubic hair of woman.
Pʻei-pʻαt-kiʜ, white man, opprobrious term based on Beidl-pʻαt-kiʜ, white man [pubic hair man].
pʻei-pʻou-t (inan. II), navel [w. pʻei- cp. possibly pʻei, vulva -pʻou-t, unexplained]. Cp. pʻeipʻout-kʻαe, navel cord.
pʻeipʻout-kʻαe (inan. II), navel cord [navel skin].
-pʻei-dl in kʻα'-pʻeidl, flat [Tewa fά-gì, fī′-gi, flat].
pʻiʜ (an. II; pʻiʜ-dα, pʻiʜ-gα, tpl.; pʻiʜ- in comp.), porcupine [explained by an old Kiowa as referring to the arched shape of the porcupine; cp. pʻiʜ-gα, hill]. Cp. pʻiʜ-tʻǫųn, porcupine quill.
pʻiʜ (inan. III; pʻiʜ- in comp.), fire [Tewa fα̃`, fire]. Cp. pʻiʜ-dα, fire. —— pʻiʜ gyʜt-'ʜesęį, the fire is smoky.
pʻiʜ (inan. I; pʻiʜ- in comp.), vein. Cp. tʻęin-pʻiʜ, heart vein; pα'-pʻiʜ, thigh vein. —— pʻiʜ-biʜn, pʻiʜ-'eidl, a large vein.
pʻiʜ (pʻiʜ-dα', stat. neg.; pʻiʜ- in comp.), to be heavy. Cp. pʻiʜ-'ąmgyʜ, to become heavy. —— 'ę̀įm-pʻiʜ, you are too heavy. hąn 'ę̀įm-pʻiʜgα', you are not too heavy. doue pʻiʜ, it is too heavy. 'ęįdei tsou 'eidl pʻiʜ, this big stone is heavy. pʻiʜ, it is heavy. kyʜ'hį'ʜ-pʻiʜ-dei gyʜ-bǫų, I saw a heavy man. kyʜ'hį'ʜ-pʻiʜgα dèi-bǫų, I saw heavy men.
pʻiʜ-, prepound form of pʻiʜ, pʻiʜ-dα, fire.
pʻiʜ-, prepound form of pʻiʜ, vein.
pʻiʜ-, prepound form of pʻiʜ-gα, hill.
pʻiʜ-, prepound form of pʻiʜ, to be heavy.
pʻiʜ- in pʻiʜ-hout-, referring to flying.
pʻiʜ-'ʜmgyʜ, to become heavy. —— 'ʜ̀-pʻiʜ-ą̀'mʜ, I am going to be too heavy. hąn 'ʜ̀-pʻiʜ-'ąmkα'tα', I am not going to be too heavy.
Pʻiʜ-bǫų, prsn. of Mr. "Light," said to mean light, bright [app. pʻiʜ, fire; -bǫų, referring to light]. Mr. Light's other name is Pαdldei, singer.
pʻiʜ-dα (inan. II; pʻiʜ, dpl.; pʻiʜ- in comp.), fire [pʻiʜ, fire; -dα]. Cp. hą'-pʻiʜdα, stove. kiʜbα, firewood, fire. Pʻiʜ-bǫų, prsn.

p'ih-guadl, p'h-seidl, brown. —— p'ihda déi-bǫu̧, I saw a fire. p'ih-gyh, in the fire.

p'ih-dąm (inan. III), fireplace [p'ih-, fire; dąm, earth, ground].

p'ih-dht-gyh (p'ih-dht-gā'-t, tpl.), ridged [p'ih-, hill; -dh-dl-, dh-t-, referring to standing up; -gyh]. As noun p'ihdhtgā't (inan. II[a]; p'ihdhtgyh, dpl.), muskmelon, lit. ridged one.

p'ih-ga (inan. II; p'ih, dpl.; p'ih- in comp.), hill [Tewa p̄i̧-ŋ, mountain]. Cp. p'ih-thtgyh, ridged. k̄oup, mountain. badlha', hill. —— p'íh-ya' tou tseidl, the house stands on top of the hill. p'íh-t'he 'h̀-hihdlk̄a', I am going to go up to the top of the hill. p'ih-ya' 'h̀-tsh̰n, I have been up on the hill.

p'ih-guadl (p'ih-guat-da, tpl.), brown [app. p'ih-, fire; guadl, red]. Cp. p'ih-seidl, brown.

p'ih-hou-t-, referring to flying, in p'ihhout-hąndeiga, flying machine; p'ihhout-hou'kǫu̧'m, to fly about; p'ihhout-k'ihba, to fly away; etc. [p'ih-, unexplained; w. -hou-t- cp. possibly -hout-h̰], (distant shower) comes.

p'ihhout-hąndei-ga (inan. II; p'ihhout-hąndei, dpl.), flying machine [hąndei, something, thing; -ga].

p'ihhout-houkǫu̧'m, to fly about [p'ihhout-, referring to flying; hou-, to travel; -kǫu̧'m, to be about]. —— kuatouba t'ǫu̧-t'he 'èi-p'ihhout-hou'kǫu̧'m, the birds are flying above the water.

p'ihhout-k'i'hba, to fly away [p'ihhout-, referring to flying; k'ihba, to walk off, fly away]. —— 'ę̀i̧m-p'ihhout-k'ihba, he (the bird) flew away.

p'ihhout-da, to project [p'ihhout-, referring to flying; da, to be]. —— 'èi-dąm-p'ihhout-da, there is a point of land (projecting into the lake).

p'ih-k̄ou-p (an. II; p'ih-k̄oup-gā'-t, tpl.), crane sp. [app. p'ih-, heavy; -k̄ou-p, unexplained].

p'ih-sei-dl, brown [app. p'ih-, fire; -seidl, unexplained]. Cp. p'ih-guadl, brown.

p'ih-t (p'ihdlda', fut.; p'ihdl, imp.), to wipe, brush. Cp. k̄ąę̧-p'iht, to sweep; sęi̧n-p'iht-da, handkerchief; p'h̰ę̧-p'iht-da, whisk broom. —— déi-p'iht, I wiped it off. déi-p'ihdlda', I shall wipe it off.

-p'ih-t, hole, in poudl-p'iht, bug hole; boudl-p'ihtgyh, down in a hole [Tewa fō`, hole]. Cp. possibly th̄'-p'iht, to be one-eyed, app. to be eye-holed.

p'iht-da, to foam [da, to be]. —— t'ǫu̧ p'iht-da, the water is foaming.

p'ih-t-gyh (inan. III; p'ih-t- in comp.), foam. Cp. p'iht-da, p'iht-k̄uadl, to foam. —— p'ihtgyh gyh̀t-bǫu̧, I saw the foam.

p'iht-k̄uadl, to foam [k̄ua-dl, several lie]. —— t'ǫu̧ p'iht-k̄uadl, the water is foaming.

p'iht-t'ǫu̧ (app. inan. I), beer [foam water].

p'iн-t'o̜u̜n (an. II; p'iн-t'o̜u̜-dα, tpl.), porcupine quill(?). The form given means lit. porcupine tail [t'o̜u̜n, tail].

p'н̜-e̜, app. intensive particle. —— k̄yн̜'hi̜'н p'нe̜ tou-he̜i̜ dα, the man has no house. p'нe̜ tou-he̜i̜ 'н̀-dα, I am without house.

p'ou (an. II; p'ou-e, tpl.; p'ou-e- in comp.), head-louse [Tewa fē', head-louse]. Cp. p'oue-t̄α̜'e̜, nit.

p'ou (inan. III; p'ou- in comp.), trap, snare, fishhook [cp. p'ou-, to catch, trap]. Cp. hᾱ̜'-p'ou, iron fishhook; t'o̜u̜sei-p'ou, bone fishhook.

p'ou-, to catch, trap, in 'ᾱ̜'pi̜н̜-p'ou-bн, to go fishing; p'ou-k̄iнgyн, to lasso; p'ou-te̜i̜', to trap [cp. p'ou, trap].

p'ou-, referring to venting wind, in p'ou-t'αt̄gα, to vent wind; p'ou-kα̜'n, venter of wind [cp. Tewa fę̂-ŋ, to vent wind; cp. also p'ou-dl-ei, to blow].

p'ou- in p'ou-sou . . . to weave.

p'ou- in p'ou-p'н̜, to be tied in a bundle.

p'ou-'ᾱ̜'me̜i̜, to make a loop in [p'ou, snare]. Cp. p'ou-k̄iнgyн, lasso. —— gyн̀-p'ou-'α̜mdα', I am going to put a loop on it, i. e. make a loop at the end of the rope.

-p'ou-bн, to go to catch, in 'ᾱ̜'pi̜н̜-p'oubн, to go fishing.

p'ou-dl (inan. II), branch, limb (of tree) [cp. k̄ᾱ̜'-p'oudl, wart]. —— 'éi-p'oudl-'αe, it (the tree) has many branches.

p'ou-dl- in p'oudl-'н̜̄'-hi̜н̜, cottontail rabbit.

p'ou-dl-, prepound form of p'oudl-gyн, lie.

-p'ou-dl, intensive, in 'αt̄-p'oudl-t'н̄dliн, crybaby boy [cp. possibly -hou-dl, intensive].

-p'ou-dl in t'o̜u̜n-t̄α'-p'oudl, fish, lit. split tail.

-p'ou-dl in sα-p'oudl, owl sp., mountain ghost.

p'oudl-н̜̄'-hi̜н̜ (an. II; p'oudl-н̜̄'-hyoup, tpl.; p'oudl-н̜̄'-hi̜н̜- in comp.), cottontail rabbit, = tsн̜̄'-hi̜н̜.

p'ou-dl-ei (p'oudldα', fut.), to blow [cp. Tewa fé-rè, to blow tr.; cp. also p'ou-, referring to venting wind; p'ou-t̄-gyн, to be bloated. —— nᾱ̜ dèi-p'oudlei, I blew. dèi-p'oudldα', I am going to blow. to̜u̜bᾱ̜'t déi-p'oudldα', I am going to blow the bugle.

p'oudl-hнt̄-gα (p'oudl-hнt̄gα', punct. neg.; p'oudl-hнt̄goup, curs.; p'oudl-hнt̄teidα', fut.; p'oudl-hнt̄kᾱ̜'dα', fut.; p'oudl-hнt̄dei, imp.), to lie [p'oudl- as in p'oudl-gyн, lie; p'oudl-k̄iн, liar; hнt̄gα, unexplained]. —— dèi-p'oudlhнt̄gα, I told a lie. hα̜n dèi-p'oudlhнt̄gα', I did not tell a lie. dèi-bou-p'oudlhнt̄goup, I tell lies all the time. dèi-p'oudlhнt̄deidα', I am going to tell a lie. hα̜n dèi-p'oudlhнt̄gᾱ̜'dα', I shall not tell a lie. béi-p'oudlhнt̄dei, tell a lie! heit̄ béi-p'oudlhнt̄dei, let us tell a lie!

p'ou-dl-gyн (inan. III), lie. —— p'oudlgyн 'н̀-t̄α', I heard a lie.

p'oudl-he̜i̜teit̄-gyн, lie, false story [p'oudl- as in p'oudl-gyн, lie; heiteit̄-gyн, story].

p'oudl-k̂iн (an. I; p'oudl-gα, tpl.), liar (male).
p'ou-e- in p'oue-t̂eidl-'нdldн̄'-guαn, to turn somersault.
p'oue-t̂ą'ę (an. I; p'oue-t̂ą̄'dα, tpl.), nit [app. smooth louse].
p'oue-t̂eidl-нdldн̄'-guαn, to turn somersault [p'ou-e-, unexplained; t̂ei-dl, buttocks; 'н-dl-dн-, 'нdl-dн̄'-, backward; guα-n, to jump]. —— dèi-p'oue-t̂eidl-'нdldн̄'-guαn, I turned a somersault.
p'ou-ką'n, to be venter of wind [p'ou- as in p'ou-t'αt̂gα, to break wind; -ką'n, app. excessive usitative].
p'ou-k̂αt̂-dα, to be syphilitic [p'ou-, unexplained; w. -k̂α-t- cp. -k̂iн in toudl-k̂iн, to have venereal disease; dα]. —— 'н̀-p'ouk̂αt̂-dα, I have syphilis.
p'ou-k̂iнgyн, to lasso [p'ou, trap, snare; k̂iнgyн, to throw]. —— nę́įn-p'o.u-k̂iнdα', I am going to lasso him. yiнdei mę́įn-p'ou-k̂iнdα, I am going to lasso both. béit̂-p'ou-k̂iнdα', I am going to lasso them (tpl. cattle).
p'ou-k̂iн-yнe-bα (inan. I), lasso [p'ouk̂iн-, prepound form of p'ouk̂i-нgyн, to lasso; yнe-bα, rope].
p'ou-p, (finely) spotted. Cp. p'oup̂-dα, to be spotted; k̂ą̄'-p'oup, bobcat; t̂ou'e-kuαt, (coarsely) spotted. —— tsęįhįн̹-p'oup gyн̀-bǫų, I saw a spotted dog.
p'oup̂-dα, to be spotted [dα, to be]. —— 'н̀-p'oup̂-dα, I am spotted.
p'ou-p'н̹, to be tied in a bundle [p'ou-, referring to being in a bundle; p'н̹, to be tied]. —— gyн̀-p'ou-p'н̹'-dei gyн̀t̂-bǫų, I saw the bundle.
p'ou-sou . . . (p'ou-soudeidα', fut.), to weave [p'ou-, unexplained; app. sou . . ., to sew]. —— k'ᾱ'dα déi-p'ou-soudeidα', I am going to weave a blanket.
-p'ou-t in t̂ou-p'out, shade.
-p'ou-t in p'ei-p'out, navel.
p'ou-tęį', to trap [to trap catch: p'ou, trap; tęį', to catch]. —— gyн̀-p'ou-tęį', I trapped him. gyн̀-p'ou-tęįdα', I shall trap him. 'н̀-p'ou-tęį'hou, go and trap him!
p'ou-t̂-gyн, to be bloated; as n. (inan. III), gas on stomach [w. p'ou-t- cp. p'ou-dl-ei, to blow; -gyн].
p'ou-t'αt̂gα, to vent wind [p'ou- as in p'ou-ką'n; t'αt̂gα, to shoot]. —— dèi-p'ou-t'αt̂gα, I vented wind.
p'out̂-t'нdl-нe, to knot (at end) [unexplained; app. 'нe, to go]. —— tęįgᾱ't déi-p'out̂t'нdlнe, I knotted the thread at the end.
-p'ouyiнy-iн in t'ǫųn-p'ouyiнy-iн, to be swallow-tailed [unexplained; -iн, dim.].
p'ou-, nose, in p'ǫų-'ǫų-, referring to blood from nose.
p'ǫų-hǫųn-'н'-dα (inan. II[a]; p'ǫų-hǫųn-'н', dpl.), (wild) walnut tree [p'ǫų-hǫų-n-, unexplained].
p'ǫųhǫųn-'ei-gα (inan. II[a]; p'ǫųhǫųn-'ei, dpl.), (wild) walnut nut.

p'o̧u̧-n, pay. Cp. p'o̧u̧n-ą, to pay. —— p'o̧u̧n y̧ḧ-dα, that is my pay.

p'o̧u̧n-ą, to pay [p'o̧u̧n, pay; 'ą, to give]. —— gyȟ-p'o̧u̧n-ą̄'dα', I am going to pay him. gyȟ-p'o̧u̧n-ą, I paid him (also merely gyȟ-'ą).

p'o̧u̧-'o̧u̧-, referring to blood from nose [p'o̧u̧-, nose; 'o̧u̧-, blood], in p'o̧u̧'o̧u̧-zeip, to bleed at nose; p'o̧u̧'o̧u̧-p̄eit̄gyн, to have blood fall from nose.

p'o̧u̧'o̧u̧-p̄eit̄gyн, to have blood fall from nose [p̄eit̄gyн, several fall]. ——'ά-p'o̧u̧'o̧u̧-p̄eit̄gyн, blood falling from his nose.

p'o̧u̧'o̧u̧-zeip, to bleed at nose [zeip, to flow].

S

sα (sᾱ'gu'α, punct. neg.; sαt̄dα, curs.; sᾱ'dα', fut.; sᾱ'gu'αdα', fut. neg.; sα, imp.), 1. to put several in; 2. to set, erect several. So. correspondent is tsei. [Cp. sα-dl, several are in; several stand; Tewa sα`, several are (in position), sα`'α`, to put several]. —— gyȟt-sα, I put them in. hα̧n gyȟt-sᾱ'gu'α, I did not put them in. gyȟt-bou-sαt̄dα, I put them in all the time. gyȟt-sᾱ'dα', I shall put them in. hα̧n gyȟt-sᾱ'ku'αdα', I shall not put them in. bȟt-sα, put them in! poue bȟt-sᾱ'dα', don't put them in! heit̄ bȟt-sα, let us put them in. tou'e-tsou gyȟt-sα, I put them in the house. hᾱ̧'p'iн-do̧u̧gyн gyȟt-sα, I put them into the stove. t'o̧u̧ tн̧ngua gyȟ-sᾱ'dα', I am going to put water on top of my head. déi-sᾱ'dα', I am going to put it (the tobacco) in (the pipe); béi-sα, put it in (ans.).

sα-, sᾱ'-, in sα-dl, food in the bowels; sα-t, animal excrement; sᾱ'-bн, ire cacandum; sᾱ'-gyн, excrement; sᾱ'-bα, to defecate; etc. [Tewa sᾱ́, excrement, sᾱ̧́-ŋ, to defecate].

sα-, sᾱ'-, to seat, in sα-e, to seat; sᾱ'-gyн, to seat oneself [cp. Tewa só-gè, to seat].

-sα-, sᾱ'-, large, augmentative prepound and postpound, in sα-bi̧н̧n, large; sα-p'н̧n, large; mα̧n-sα, thumb, lit. big finger; 'ou-sα, crop of bird, lit. big throat; etc. [Tewa sō'-, to be large].

-sα in k'iн-sα, midday [possibly -sα-, large, augmentative].

-sα- in 'ȩimhн̄'mȩi-t̄soudl-sα, winged ant; peigyн-sα-'o̧u̧, to be wise; t̄soudl-sα-mн̧, angel [possibly sα, to put several in, set several].

sα-'α-dl (inan. III), mouth (referring to the cavity or interior of the mouth whereas beit̄-dα refers to the lips) [cp. Tewa só, mouth]. Cp. sα'αdl-kyн, mouth; and possibly sα-'o̧u̧'m, hemorrhage. —— sα'αdl gyȟt-bo̧u̧, I saw a mouth.

sα-'αdl-gyн (app. an. I), mouth (internal, ct. beidl-gyн, lips) [sα'αdl; -gyн]. —— sα'αdl-gyн 'ȩ̀im-bo̧u̧dα', let me look at your mouth!

sα-bi̧н̧n (sα-bi̧н̧-dα, tpl.), large [-sα-, large; bi̧н̧n, large]. Cp. sαy-eidl, large; the an. tpl. of sαy-eidl is app. supplanted by

sα-bį̣ḥ-dα, cp. ’eidl; cp. also sα-p‘ḥn, large. —— tou-sα-bį̣ḥn gyн̀-bǫų, I saw a big house.

sα-dl (inan. III), food in the bowels [cp. sα-t, animal excrement; sᾱ’-gyн excrement; etc.]. Cp. sαdl-k‘αe, leaf tripe; Sαdlk‘αe-k̄oup, the Black Hills.

sα-dl (sᾱ’gα’, punct. neg.; sᾱ’t̄α’, fut.; sᾱ’gᾱ’t̄α’, fut. neg.), several are in; to stand several [cp. sα, to put several in; to set several]. Ss. correspondent is tseidl. —— ’н́-sαdl, they are inside. hα̜n ’н́-sαdlgα’, they are not inside. ’н́-bou-sαdl, they are inside all the time. ’н́-sᾱ’t̄α’, they will be inside. hα̜n̄ ’н́-sᾱ’gᾱ’t̄α’, they will not be inside. poue bн̀-sᾱ’t̄α’ ’αe, don’t ye be in the ditch! poue bн̀-sᾱ’t̄α’, don’t ye be in that hole! hн̄’oudei gyн̀-’нt̄αhα’e-sαdl, they tpl. have war bonnets on. yiнgyнt ’н́-t‘ǫų-sαdlgα, four-legged creatures.

sαdl-k‘α̜e̜ (inan. II[a]), leaf tripe, many plies. Described as an internal organ of cattle which has lobes like the leaves of a book [undigested food membrane].

Sαdlk‘α̜e̜-k̄oup, Leaf-tripe Mountains, Kiowa name of the Black Hills of South Dakota. The Black Hills were the home of the Kiowa in an early period of the migrations of the tribe. The name is given because of the peculiar appearance of the Black Hills, resembling the leaf tripe of the buffalo (see Mooney, p. 156) [food in bowels membrane mountains].

sα-e-, blue, green, in t‘eip-sαe-’н’dα, sunflower sp. [sα- as in Tewa tsά̜-wн̜́, to be blue, green; -ei]. Cp. sα-hy-ei, blue, green.

sα-e (sαedα’, fut.; sαe, imp.), to seat [sα-, to seat; -ei, verb formative]. Cp. sᾱ’-gyн, to seat; t‘ᾱ’dαb . . ., to seat. —— heigα ’-sαedα’, I am going to seat him. ’н̀-sαe, seat him! = ’н̀-t‘ᾱ’dᾱ’bei!

-sα-e- in pei-sα-e-gyн, (limb) is asleep.

sα-’e (sα-’e-guα, tpl.), to be swift [sα- = Tewa cά, to be swift; -’ei]. Cp. ’α̜n-tsн̄’-sα’e, to be a fast walker; etc. —— ’н̀-sα’e, I am swift, I am a swift runner. tse̜į-sα’e gyн̀-bǫų, I saw a swift horse. tse̜į-sα’eguα déi-bǫų, I saw tpl. swift horses.

sα-hy-ei (sα-hy-ei-gα, tpl.), blue, green [sα-e-, blue, green; -hei, unexplained].

sαhyei-’ei-goup (inan. II[a]), 1. lettuce; 2. cucumber [green fruit plant].

sαhyei-t̄e̜įne̜į (an. II; sαhyei-t̄e̜įnou-p, tpl.), bluebird [blue bird].

sα-kα-hα (an. II; sα-kα-hα-e-guα, tpl.), crow [unexplained]. Cp. mᾱ̜’sα, raven.

sα-’ǫų’m, hemorrhage [app. big bleeding: -sα-, large, augmentative; ’ǫų’m, blood; although sα- as possibly a prepound form of sα’αdl, mouth, is also to be thought of].

sα’ǫų’m-hн̄’bн, to have a hemorrhage [hн̄’bн as in k‘iнn-hн̄’bн, to cough]. —— ’н̀-sα’ǫųm-hн̄’beip, I have a hemorrhage.

sα-p‘ḥn, large [-sα-, large; -p‘ḥ-n, unexplained]. Cp. sα-bį̣ḥn, large.

sα-pʻoudl (an. II; sα-pʻou-t̂-dα, tpl.), 1. a large-sized owl sp.; 2. =k̂oup̂-sαpʻoudl, lit. mountain owl sp., one of a kind of mythological beings called by the Kiowa in English "mountain ghosts." Mr. Lonewolf expressed the theory that they must be gorillas. sαpʻoudl is also used as an oath, e. g. sαpʻoudl 'ȩ̀i̧m-dα, you devil!, lit. you are a mountain ghost [sα-, unexplained; -pʻoudl, probably -pʻoudl, intensive].

sα·-t (inan. III), animal excrement, =sαt̂-k̂α̧n [cp. sα-dl, food in the bowels; sᾱ-gyʜ, excrement; etc.]. Cp. tsȩi̧-sαt, horse manure.

sα-t, adv., just now, now, then, recently, at last [cp. sαt̂-dei, to be new]. —— sαt hȩi̧'m, he just now died (ct. tᾱ'tα'e tʻo̧u̧gα hi̧'ʜ̧heidl, my father died long ago); hα̧n houdldei tsʜ̧̄'nα̧' gα sαt hʜ̄'oue k̂iʜgyʜ tsʜ̧n, he did not come back for a long time, he came back way afterward; gyʜ̀-pʻʜ̧̄'ou-goup nα̧ 'αhyα' sαt 'ȩ̀i̧m-'αthʜ̄'dα, but when I hit him the third time, he cried; k̂oup-yα' sαt̂ tsʜ̧n, he just came from the mountain; sαt 'i̧(ʜ̧)hα sαt̂ 'ʜ̀-tsʜ̧n, this is the first time that I have been here.

sαt̂-k̂α̧n (inan. III), (dry) animal excrement, =sαt [k̂α̧n, stiff, hard]. Dry horse manure (spoken of as sαt̂-k̂α̧n) is used as kindling material when making fire with firesticks.

sαt̂-dei (*sαt̂-gα, tpl.), to be new [sα-t, just now; -dei]. —— sαt̂-dei sʜ̄'dʜ, new year. sαt̂-dei tsȩi̧, a new horse. sαt̂-dei tsȩi̧ 'ȩ́i̧-dα, it is my new horse. 'ȩi̧gα sαt̂dei-tsȩ.i̧gα nά̧-dα, these are my tpl. new horses. sαt̂-dei p̂α', it is new moon.

sαy-eidl (sαy-eit̂-dα app. only used as inan. II and inan. II[a] s.; an. tpl. is supplanted by sα-bi̧ʜ̧-dα; see sα-bi̧ʜ̧n; sαy-eidl- in comp.), large [for sα-e-'ei-dl; -sα-, large; -ei, formative; 'eidl, large]. Cp. 'eidl, large; sα-bi̧ʜ̧n, large; sα-pʻʜ̧n, large.

sᾱ'-, excrement, see sα-.

sᾱ'-, to seat, see sα-.

sᾱ'-, large, see sα-.

sᾱ'- in sᾱ'-pʻʜ̧n, ashes.

sᾱ'-bα (sᾱ'beidα', fut.; sᾱ'bei, imp.), to defecate. —— dèi-sᾱ'bα', I already defecated. dèi-sᾱ'beihoudα', I am going to go to defecate. bèi-sᾱ'hou, go and defecate!

sᾱ'-bi̧ʜ̧ (inan. I[a]), quiver [sα, to put several in; bi̧ʜ̧ as in 'ᾱ'-bi̧ʜ̧, paunch; cp. biʜm-kʻαe, bag]. —— sᾱ'-bi̧ʜ̧ gyʜ̀-bo̧u̧, I saw the quiver.

sᾱ'-dei, work. —— k̂yʜ̧̄'hi̧'ʜ̧ sᾱ'dei-'eidl gyʜ̀-'ᾱ̧'mȩi̧-dei gyʜ̀-bo̧u̧, I saw the man who did the great work.

sᾱ'-dei-, prepound form of sᾱ'deidα, to work.

sᾱ'dei-bʜ, to go to work. —— 'ʜ̀-sᾱ'dei-bʜ̄'t̂α', I am going to go over to work.

sᾱ'dei-hα̧ndei (inan. III), tool [work thing]. —— sᾱ'dei-hα̧ndei gyʜ̀t̂-bo̧u̧, I saw the tool(s).

sᾱ'dei-k̄iʜ (an. I; sᾱ'dei-gα, tpl.), workman.

sᾱ'dei-p̄ʜ'egyʜ (sᾱ'dei-p̄ʜ'edeidα', fut.), to work [p̄ʜ'egyʜ, to act].

sᾱ'dei-pʻʜt̄gyʜ, to stop working. —— gyʜ̀t-sᾱ'dei-pʻʜt̄dei, let us stop working!

sᾱ'-dei-dα (sᾱ'deidᾱ'dα', fut.; sᾱ'deidᾱ'yiʜ, infer.), to work [unexplained]. Cp. sᾱ'dei-bʜ, to go to work; sᾱ'dei-k̄iʜ, workman; sᾱ'dei, work; etc. —— k̄y̧ʜ̄'hi̧'ʜ̧ gyʜ̀-bo̧u̧ gyʜ̀-sᾱ'deidᾱ'dei, I saw the man who was working. k̄y̧ʜ̄'hi̧'ʜ̧ gyʜ-sᾱ'deidᾱ'yiʜ-dei gyʜ̀-bo̧u̧, I saw the man who had been working. k̄y̧ʜ̄'hyoup 'ȩ́it-sᾱ'deidᾱ'yiʜ-gα déi-bo̧u̧, I saw the tpl. men who had been working. hα bʜ̀t̄-sᾱ'deidα, have you been working?

sᾱ'-tou (inan. I), privy.

sᾱ'-gyʜ (inan. III), excrement [sᾱ'-, as in sᾱ'-bα, to defecate; -gyʜ]. Cp. p̄αsout̄-sᾱ'gyʜ, toadstool, lit. Thunder's excrement; sα-dl, food in bowels; sα-t, animal excrement; sαt̄-k̄α̧n, hard manure; sᾱ'-bα, to defecate; t̄eit, soft manure; etc.

sᾱ'-gyʜ (sᾱ'dα, fut.; sα, imp.), to seat oneself, sit down [sα-, sᾱ'-, to seat; -gyʜ]. —— bèi-sα, sit down! dèi-sᾱ'dα', I am going to sit down. dèi-'ʜ̄'tʻαt̄bʜhʜdl-sᾱ'dα', I am going to sit on the chair. hα dèi-sᾱ'gyʜ, did I sit down?

sᾱ'-pʻᾱ̧'-tsʜ̧n, to return from defecating [-pʻᾱ̧', unexplained]. —— 'ʜ̀-sᾱ'-pʻᾱ̧'-tsʜ̧n, I have already returned from defecating.

sᾱ'-pʻʜ̧n (inan. I), ashes [unexplained; w. -pʻʜ̧-n cp. possibly pʻʜ̧-n, cloud, sky, pʻʜ̧-ȩ, dust]. —— sαpʻʜ̧n gyʜ̀-hȩ̧ideidα', I am going to throw away the ashes.

sᾱ'toudl-t̄sou (inan. I[a]), pipestone [pipe stone].

sᾱ'-tou-p (inan. II; sᾱ'toudl, dpl.), pipe [sᾱ'-, explained as sα, to put several in, as in sᾱ'-bi̧ʜ̧, quiver, but cp. possibly Tewa sᾱ̀, tobacco; -toup, unexplained].

sα̧-, unexplained verb prefix in sα̧-'ᾱ̧'dei, to be angry; cp. 'ᾱ̧'dei, to be mean.

sα̧-'ᾱ̧'-dei (sα̧'ᾱ̧'dα', punct. neg.; sα̧'ᾱ̧'deip, sα̧'ᾱ̧'deihʜ, curs.; sα̧'ᾱ̧-'deit̄α', fut.; sα̧'ᾱ̧'dᾱ't̄α', fut. neg.; sα̧'ᾱ̧'dei, imp.; sα̧'ᾱ̧'deiheidl, infer.), to be angry [sα̧-, unexplained verb prefix; 'ᾱ̧'dei, to be mean]. Cp. sα̧'ᾱ̧'dei-dα, to be angry. —— 'ʜ̀-sα̧'ᾱ̧'dei, I am mad. kʻiʜdeidl 'ʜ̀-sα̧'ᾱ̧'dei, yesterday I got mad. kʻy̧ʜ̄'hi̧ʜ̧gα 'ʜ̀-sα̧'ᾱ̧'deit̄α', tomorrow I shall be mad. kʻy̧ʜ̄'hi̧ʜ̧gα hα̧n 'ʜ̀-sα̧'ᾱ̧'dᾱ't̄α', tomorrow I shall not be angry. hα̧n 'ʜ̀-sα̧'ᾱ̧'dα', I am not angry. míhn 'ʜ̀-sα̧'ᾱ̧'deip, I'll be angry pretty soon. heit̄ bʜ̀-sα̧'ᾱ̧'dei, let us get angry! heit̄ poue bʜ̀-sα̧'ᾱ̧'deit̄α', let us not be angry. poue 'ȩ̀im-sα̧'ᾱ̧'deihʜ, don't you get angry!

sα̧'ᾱ̧'dei-'ᾱ̧'mȩ̧i, to make angry. —— 'ȩ́i̧-sα̧'ᾱ̧'dei-'ᾱ̧'mȩ̧i, he made me angry. 'ȩ́i̧-sα̧'ᾱ̧'dei-'ᾱ̧'mα̧, he is trying to make me angry, he is making me angry.

są'ą̄'dei-dα, to be angry [dα, to be]. —— hąn 'н̀-są'ą̄'dei-dą̄'mą', I was not angry. ną̄ 'н̀-są'ą̄'dei-dα, I am mad. 'н̀-są'ą̄'dei-dᾱ't̂α', I shall be angry. są'ą̄'dei-dα gα tsн̱n, he came mad.

-są-m-, prepound form of sąmdα, to look (at), in sąm-bo̧u̧, to look at; 'ᾱ'gα-sąm, window; hou-sąm-'н̄'dα, sunflower sp.; etc.

sąm-bo̧u̧, to look at. —— k̂yн̄hi̧'н̧ 'ę̀i̧m-guαnmą̄'-dei gyн̀-sąmbo̧u̧dα', I am going to look at the man dance. k̂yн̄'hyoup 'ę̀i̧m-guαnmą̄'-gα dèi-sąm-bo̧u̧dα', I am going to watch the men dance. 'ę̀i̧-sąm-bo̧u̧nmą, he is going to look at me.

są-m-dα (sąm- in comp.) to look at. —— 'ę̀i̧-sąmdα, he is looking at me. gyн̀-bo̧u̧ ną 'ę̀i̧-sąmdα neigα hн̄yн'-tsou gyн̀t-bo̧u̧, seeing that he was looking at me, I looked away.

są-n-, prepound form of verb, to boil, in sąn-tsei, to set to boil [cp. -są̄'-, to boil; Tewa sá-yè, to boil intr.]. Cp. biн̱ngyн, to boil intr.

sąn-tsei, to set to boil [są-n-, prepound form of verb, to boil, as in kiн-są̄'-dα, kettle; tsei, to set (so.)]. —— gyн̀-sąntseidα', I am going to boil it.

-są̄'-, to boil, in ki(н)-są̄'dα, kettle, lit. meat boiler [cp. są-n- in sąn-tsei, to set to boil].

sн-dl (sн-dl-, sн-t- in comp.), to be hot [cp. Tewa tsą́-wн̱̀, to be hot]. Cp. dę̀i̧-sнdl, to be peppery; pei-sнdl-'αt, bird sp.; sнdl-hę̀i̧'m, to feel hot; etc. —— 'ę̀i̧hᾱ'dei k'iн gyн̀-sнdl, it is pretty hot today. t̂sou sнdl, the rock is hot. t̂sou 'ę̀i̧-sнdl, the d. rocks are hot. t̂sou gyн̀-sнdl, the tpl. rocks are hot. k'iнdн sнdl, the day is hot. gyн̀-gi̧н̱-sнdl, it is a hot night. t̂sou-sнdl gyн̀-bo̧u̧, I saw a hot stone. t̂sou-sнdl gyн̀t-bo̧u̧, I saw the tpl. hot stones.

sнdl-'ąmgyн, to have fever, in 'н̀-k̂ᾱ'houdl-sнdl-'ąmgyн, I have chills and fever [to become hot].

sнdl-dαe (inan. III), quinine [fever medicine].

sнdl-dąm-, south [hot country]. Cp. pнe-bei-, south, lit. in the region of summer; t̂ou-dąm-, north; sн̄'-bei-, north.

sнdl-dąm-guα, to the south.

sнdl-dąm-gyн, in the south.

sнdl-hн̄'b . . ., in the expression 'ę̀i̧m-sнdl-hн̄'bei, you are making it hotter (said to one who is making a noise, e. g. singing, in hot weather) [-hн̄'bei, app. identical with hн̄'bei, imp. of hн̄'bα, to lift].

sнdl-hą̄'-t'o̧u̧-gyн, steam [hot breath water].

sнdl-hę̀i̧'m, to feel hot; die with heat. —— 'н̀-sнdl-hę̀i̧mн̱, I am awfully hot. sнdl-hę̀i̧'m, he died with heat, got a sunstroke. k'yн̄'hi̧н̱gα mi̧(н̱) 'н̀-sнdl-hę̀i̧'m, yesterday I pretty nearly died with the heat.

sнdl-kyu̧'ę, typhoid fever [long fever].

sнdl-tн', to be tanned (with the sun) [app. tн', to be ripe, cooked]. —— 'н̀-sнdltн', I am tanned. mą̄dα ną́-sнdltн', my arm is

tanned. k̄oudl 'ʜ-sʜdltʜ', I am sunburnt on my neck, also k̄oudl nα̨-sʜdltʜ'.

Sʜdl-t̄ᾱ'k'αek̄iʜ, Southerner [southern white man]. Cp. T'ou-t̄ᾱ'-k'αek̄iʜ, Northerner.

sʜdl-t'eip, to sweat [sʜdl-, referring to heat; t'ei-p, to come out]. Cp. sʜdl-t'o̧u̧, sweat. —— heigα sʜdl-t'eip, he is sweating now. 'ʜ-sʜdl-t'eip̄dα, I am sweating.

sʜdl-t'o̧u̧, sweat [sʜdl-, referring to heat; t'o̧u̧, water]. Cp. sʜdl-t'eip, to sweat.

sʜ-e (app. inan. I), winter, year [cp. sʜ̄'-dʜ, winter, year]. —— p'ʜ̄'ou sʜe, three years. k̄iʜgyʜe sʜe, next year. sʜ̄'y-α', in winter. sʜ-t-, to be hot, see sʜ-dl-.

sʜt-αt'α̧'n, to melt intr. [sʜt-, prepound form of sʜdl, to be hot; 'αt'α̧'n, to clear away]. —— t̄oudl sʜt-αt'α̧n, the snow melted away. heigα 'èi-sʜt-αt'α̧n, it (the lead) melted away. But 'èi-zeip, it (the lead) melted.

sʜt̀-dʜdl-t̄ʜ̄'-dou', to stand straight up with the heat (ss.). Tpls. correspondent sʜt̀-dʜdl-t'ʜ̄'-dou'. [sαt-, prepound form of sʜdl, to be hot; dʜdl-, referring to standing up; t̄ʜ̄'-, t'ʜ̄'-, prepound forms of hʜ', to stand up; dou'].

sʜt̀-dʜdl-t'ʜ̄'-dou', several stand straight up with the heat. Ss. correspondent sʜt̀-dʜdl-t̄ᾱ'-dou'. [For etym. see sʜt̀-dʜdl-t̄ʜ̄'-dou']. —— 'éit̀-sʜt̀dʜdlt'ᾱ'dou', they (the prairie dogs) are sitting up straight with the heat (old expression said of a hot day).

sʜ̄-t̀-gyʜ, to be burst open [cp. sʜ̄'-dα, to have a hole; sʜ̄' . . ., to burst; dα̧m-sʜ̄'bα, plow; etc.]. —— 'èi-sʜt̀gyʜ, it (the wood, e. g.) is burst open.

sʜ̄' . . ., to burst tr., in t̄α-sʜ̄' . . ., to split with wedge dα̧m-sʜ̄'bα, plow; sʜ̄'-dα, to have a hole in; sʜt̀-gyʜ, to be burst open; etc. Cp. k̄ᾱ'dα, to burst tr.

sʜ̄'-bei-, north [sʜ̄'- as in the sʜ̄'-dʜ, winter, year; -bei- referring to side, region]. Cp. t̄ou-dα̧m-, north.

sʜ̄'bei-bʜ, on the north side [-bʜ, postp.]. —— sʜ̄'bei-bʜ 'ʜ-t̄α', I am staying on the north side, e. g. on the north side of a street; also I am staying in the north.

sʜ̄'bei-guα, to the north. —— sʜ̄'bei-guα 'ʜ-bʜ̧nmʜ̧, I am going north.

sʜ̄'-dα, to have a hole in, be burst open [dα, to be]. —— houdldʜ yʜ̧-sʜ̄'-dα, my shirt has a hole in it. 'èi-dα̧m-sʜ̄'-dα, the ground has been plowed up, is loose; cp. dα̧m-sʜ̄'bα, plow. kᾱ'bout 'éi-sʜ̄'-dα, the boat is leaking.

sʜ̄'-dʜ (inan. I), winter; year. Cp. sʜ̄'-bei, north; sʜe, winter, year. —— sαt̀dei sʜ̄'dʜ, new year. sʜ̄'dʜ t̄ou, it is a cold winter. sʜ̄'dʜ t̄ou 'ȩi̧hα', it is cold in the winter here.

sн'-dl-ei (an. II; sн'-dl-ou-p, sн'-dl-ei-gα, tpl.), dog. Cp. tsẹi̯'hi̯н, dog.

sн'-t̂ẹi̯nẹi̯, bird sp. [winter bird].

sн'-tsoue (inan. I), urine [sн'- as in Tewa sò'-yọ̀-ŋ, to urinate; tsoue, water].

sн'tsoue-bi̯нmk'αe (inan. II), urine bladder [urine bag].

sн'tsoue-t̂ou, urinal [urine house].

sнy-α', in winter [sнe, winter; -α']. Cp. pнy-α', in summer.

-sн̯-n- in t'ọu̯ 'ẹ̀i̯m-zout̂-sн̯n-goup, there is a waterfall.

sн̯'-nẹi̯ (an. II; sн̯'-nou-p, tpl.), snake. Cp. sн̯'nẹi̯-'ᾱ'pi̯н, eel; 'н'-sн̯'nẹi̯, bullsnake; sн̯'nẹi̯-hi̯'н, rattlesnake; k̂oup̂t̂ᾱ'k'αe-sн̯'nẹi̯, campamocha.

sн̯'nẹi̯-'ᾱ'pi̯н (an. II; sн̯'nẹi̯-'ᾱ'pi̯н'-dα, tp.), eel [snake fish].

sн̯'nẹi̯-t̂α̨e (an. II; sн̯'nẹi̯-t̂нẹ-mα̨, tpl.), whipsnake [sleek snake].

sн̯'nẹi̯-'ei-gα (inan. II[a]; sн̯'nẹi̯-'ei, tpl.), (wild) blackberry fruit [snake fruit].

sн̯'nẹi̯-'ei-p'eip (inan. II[a]), (wild) blackberry vine.

sн̯'nẹi̯-hi̯'н (an. II; sн̯'nẹi̯-hyu̯-'ẹ, tpl.), rattlesnake [real snake].

sн̯'nẹi̯-k'ọu̯-gyн (an. II; *sн̯'nẹi̯-k'ọu̯-gᾱ'-t, tpl.), blacksnake [black snake].

sei- in sei-k'ọu̯'e, large intestine; sei-t̂нẹ, small intestine [Tewa sī̀, belly].

sei- in sei-tsou, lake; sei-kα̨n, green scum; perhaps also in 'ᾱ'-sei, little creek.

-sei in k̂αdl-sei, glue; k'ọu̯m-sei, old canvas; 'ou-sei, throat; t'ọu̯-sei, bone.

sei-bα, to stab. Cp. gu̯α̨-sei-dα, fish spear; mᾱ̨'-seip̂-k̂iн, Caddo man; and possibly sαi-sei-gα, arrowhead. —— mᾱ̨'tsнt̂-dou gyн̀-se.ibα, I stabbed him with the point (of the knife).

-sei-dl- in sei-dl-dα, to be tangled, bushy (of hair); t̂ᾱ'-sei-dl, herd of antelopes.

-sei-dl in p'iн-seidl, brown.

sei-dl-dα, to be matted, tangled [dα, to be]. —— nὰ̨-'αdl-seidl-dα, my hair is tangled, bushy.

sei-gyн (an. I; sei-gyн-p̂-dα, tpl.), 1. maternal uncle; 2. sister's child. Used with 2nd and 3rd person possessive [unexplained]. Cp. seigyн-'e, my or our paternal uncle; tαdl, 1. father, 2. paternal uncle. —— 'oueidei seigyн, his maternal uncle. 'oueidei seigyнp̂dα, his maternal uncles.

sei-gyн-'e, my or our maternal uncle.

sei-kα̨n (inan. III), 1. green scum; 2. (as prepound) green [sei- possibly as in 'ᾱ'-sei, little creek, sei-tsou, lake; or to be compared with sα-e-, blue, green; -kα̨-n, unexplained]. —— sei-kα̨n gyн̀t̂-bọu̯, I saw the green scum. seikα̨n-t̂sou, a green stone.

sei-k'ǫụ-ę (inan. I; sei-k'ǫụ, dpl.), large intestine [app. dark gut: sei- as in sei-t̂ʜ̣-ę, small intestine, app. white gut; k'ǫụ, dark; -ei]. Cp. zʜdl-seik'ǫụę, rectum.

sei-p, rain. —— seip̂-hęį gyʜ̀-dα, it is a dry time, a rainless season.

sei-p (sougu'α, punct. neg.; seip̂dα, souyiʜ, curs.; sout̂α, fut.; sougu-'αdα', fut. neg.), 1. to fall (as rain), to rain; 2. to descend. Cp. seip, rain. —— 1. t̂oudl seip, snow fell, it snowed. seip, it rained. hα̨n sougu'α, it did not rain. bou-seip̂dα, it is raining all the time. miʜn so.uyiʜ, it is about to rain. bou-souy(i)ʜ, it has rained a good many times. hʜ̄'gyʜ sout̂α', maybe it will rain. hα̨n sougu'αdα', it will not rain. dǿ-bou-so.uyʜ, we have been having a good deal of rain. hα sout̂α', is it going to rain? hʜ̄'oue sout̂α', when is it going to rain? miʜn t̂oudl so.uyiʜ, it is going to snow. miʜn souyiʜ, it is going to rain. k'iʜdeidl seip̂dα, it rained yesterday. —— 2. 'ʜ̀-seip, I descended (e. g. mountain or tree). 'ʜ̀-sout̂α', I am going to descend.

-sei-p- in t̂eidl-seip, yellowjacket, lit. tail-stinger; Mᾱ̨'-seip̂-k̂iʜ, Caddo man, lit. pierced-nosed man. Cp. sei-bα, to stab.

-sei-p- in mα̨n-seip̂-goup, to rub with the hand.

Seip-yʜdl-dα, plcn., "Rainy Mountain;" cp. Mooney, p. 421 [rain cliff].

seip̂-mα̨n-tęį (an. II; seip-mα̨n-tou-p, tpl.), crayfish [said to sound like rain hand-catch].

seip̂-p'ʜ̀n, rain-cloud.

seip̂-t'ǫụ, rainwater.

sei-sei-gα (inan. I[a]; sei-sei, tpl.; sei-sei- in comp.), arrowhead [app. reduplicated form of sei- in sei-bα, to stab, gụα̨-sei-dα, fish-spear; cp. possibly zei-bᾱ'-t, arrow].

sei-t (an. II; sei-t̂-dα, tpl.), bear. Cp. 'α̨nhʜ̄'dei, bear); seit̂-kuαt, raccoon.

sei-t, to pick. —— pʜ 'ʜdlᾱ'gα dǿi-seit, I picked some plums, or apples.

Seit-'ę̀įm-k̂iʜ'ʜ, prsn., "Bear Knocking Them (people) Over;" cp. Mooney, p. 421 [k̂iʜ-'ʜ, unexplained].

seit̂-kuαt (an. II; seit̂-kuαt̂-dα, tpl.), raccoon [seit, bear; app. kuαt, painted].

seit̂-t̂ʜdlt'α̨n-'ʜ̄'-dα (inan. II[a]; seit̂-t̂ʜdlt'α̨n-'ʜ', dpl.), tree sp. [app. bear bean tree]. Described as a medium sized tree bearing large pods containing black beans.

Seit̂-t̂ʜ̣ę-dei, prsn., "Satanta;" cp. Mooney, p. 422. The name was also given as Seit̂-t̂ʜ̣ę [white bear].

seit̂-tseiou (an. II; seit̂-tseiou-p, tpl.), pig [bear young one].

sei-t̂ʜ̣-ę (app. inan. I), small intestine [app. white gut: sei- as in sei-k'ǫụ-ę, large intestine, app. dark gut; t̂ʜ̣ę, white]. —— seit̂ʜ̣ę-gyʜ, in the bowels.

sei-t̄нę, eight (in an old Kiowa count).
sei-tsou (inan. I), lake [sei- as in 'ᾱ'-sei, little creek; sei-ką-n, scum on stagnant water; -tsou as in tsou-e, water].
sęi, to smell intr., stink. Cp. boun-sęi, to stink; 'нe-sęi, to be smoky; kα.e-sęi-'н̄'dα, box-elder tree; sęi-mнę, to smell tr. [Tewa -sų`, to smell intr.]. —— gyн-sęi, it stinks.
sęi-, prepound form of sęi-gα, peyote, cactus; sęi-gᾱ'-t, thorn; in sęi-'нdlᾱ'gα, prickly pear; t'αgue-sęi, sand bur, lit. Apache bur; etc.
-sęi- in pei-sęiнн', to revive intr.
sęi-'нdlᾱ'-gα (inan. II; sęi-нdlα', dpl.), prickly-pear fruit.
sęi-'н̄'-dα (inan. II[a]; sęi-'н', dpl.), willow sp. [sęi-, unexplained; 'н̄'dα, wood].
sęi-'н̄'-toudl-'ei-gα (inan. II[a]; sęi-'н̄'-toudl-'ei, dpl.), topweed fruit; any top [app. thorn stick stake fruit].
sęi-'н̄'-toudl-'ei-goup (inan. II[a]), topweed plant. A stick is inserted in the marble-sized fruit and the top thus made is spun.
sęi-'ei-gα (inan. II[a]; sęi-'ei, dpl.), sweet potato [app. thorny fruit].
sęi-gα (inan. II; sęi, dpl. sęi- in comp.), cactus, peyote, bur [Tewa sн́, opuntia cactus]. Cp. soun-sęigα, bur, lit. sand bur; sęi-gᾱ't, thorn; etc.
sęi-gᾱ'-t (inan. I; sęi, dpl.; sęi- in comp.), thorn. Cp. sęi-gα, peyote, cactus. —— sęigᾱ't déi-bou, I saw one thorn.
sęi-goup (inan. II[a]), cactus plant.
sęi-hн'n (an. II; sęi-hн̄'-dα, tpl.), horned toad [cactus eater].
sęi-m-, referring to secret action, in sęim-dᾱ'-k̄iн, murderer; sęim-hнt, thief, Kiowa Apache; sęim-hн̄'dα, to whistle; sęim-houdl, to murder.
-sęim-'α- in kαdl-sęim-'α-k'yн̄'dlei, tadpole.
sęim-'ᾱ'-dα (inan. II; sęim-'ᾱ-n, dpl.), cocklebur [said to mean "sticker weed"; -dα].
sęi-mн-ę (sęi-mнędα', fut.; sęi-mнę, imp.), to smell tr. Cp. sęi-yiн, to smell tr. [sęi, to smell intr.; -mн-ę unexplained.]
sęim-dᾱ'-k̄iн (an. I; sęim-dᾱ'gα, tpl.), murderer. [dα-, to kill.] Cp. dᾱ'-k̄iн, murderer; sęim-houdl, to murder.
sęim-hнt (an. II; sęim-hнt̀-dα, tpl.), 1. thief; 2. mouse; 3. Sęim-hнt, Kiowa Apache, =T'ᾱ'gu'e; also Sęim-hнt̀-k̄iн. For "thief" the common word is sęim-k̄iн, q. v. [sęi-m-, referring to secret action; -hн-t, excessive agentive or usitative, cp. -hн-p].
sęim-hн̄'dα (sęim-hн̄'deidα', fut.), to whistle [sęim-, secretly, softly; hн̄'dα, to shout]. —— dèi-sęimhн'deidα', I am going to whistle.
sęim-houdl, to murder. —— gyн-sęim-houdl, I murdered him.
sęim-k̄iн (s. also sęim-k̄yн'hi'н; sęim-k̄yн'hyou-p, tpl.), thief. Cp. sęim-hнt, also used in the sense of thief.
sęi-n (inan. I), mucus of the nose [Tewa cų̀, nose; cų̀-wн̀, mucus].

Sẹi-n-dei, name of the culture hero [sẹi-n-, unexplained; app. -dei]. Cp. Tsʜnk̄yʜp̄t'α, another name for Sẹindei.

Sẹindei-'iʜ (an. I; Seindei-'yu-e, tpl.), member of a certain band of the Kiowa camp circle, lit. Sẹindei's child; cp. Mooney, p. 228.

-sẹin-hʜ̄'- in t'ọụ-sẹinhʜ̄'yiʜ, scorpion, said to mean the one that bends his tail back.

sẹin-p'ᾱ'-gα (s. app. also sẹin-p'α; sẹin-p'α, dpl.; sẹin-p'ᾱ'- in comp.), beard-hair, coll. beard, whiskers; also applied to corn silk. —— sẹin-p'ᾱ'gα déi-zọụndα', I am going to pull out my beard hairs.

sẹinp'ᾱ'-dʜdl (an. II; sẹinp'ᾱ'-dʜt̂-dα, dpl.), catfish [explained as meaning whiskers coming to surface of water: -dʜ-dl as in dʜdl-t̄ʜ̄'dou', to sit up straighter].

sẹin-p'iʜt̂-dα (inan. II[a]; sẹin-p'iʜdl, dpl.; sẹin-p'iʜdl- in comp.), handkerchief [mucus wiper]. —— sẹinp'iʜdα nά-tʜ̄'bʜ-t'ʜ̄'dʜ̄'-dα, my handkerchief is wet with tears.

-sẹi-'ọụ- in 'ʜ̄'-sẹi-'ọụ-gᾱ't, plant sp., lit. sweet smelling plant; tsoue-sẹi-'ọụ-gyʜ, pepper, lit. coffee-smelling [sẹi, to smell intr.; -'ọụ, intensive].

sẹi-t̄ọẹ-t'ʜdl (inan. II[b]; sẹi-t̄ọẹ-t'ʜt̂-dα, tpl.), 1. pineapple; 2. fig [explained as cactus (or thorn) sleek hole]. When questioned as to why "hole" is applied, it was pointed out that canned pineapple has a hole in the center.

sẹi-yịʜ, to smell tr. Cp. sẹi-mʜẹ, to smell tr. —— 'ʜ̀-sẹiyịʜ, I smelt of it.

sou . . . (soudα, -soudeidα', fut.), to sew, mend. Also in p'ou-sou . . ., to weave (blanket). —— houdldʜ gyʜ̀t-soudα', I am going to sew my shirt. houdldʜ yʜ̣́-sʜ̄'-dα, gyʜ̀t-soudα', my shirt has a hole in it, I am going to mend it.

sou- in (mọn-)sou-dei, finger ring; sou-dei-dα, to be on (said of ring on finger).

-sou- in 'ᾱ'-k̄uα-sou-dei, hook on which to hang things, lit. store-away hook.

sou-dei (app. inan. I), finger ring, =mọn-soudei, q. v.

sou-dei, to be few [sou-, unexplained; -dei]. —— tsẹigα 'éi-hout̂dα-dèi pe.i-dou 'ά-sou-dei, he is killing his horses and that is why he has only a few left.

sou-dei-dα, to be on (of ring on finger). Cp. mọn-soudei, finger ring; sou-doup, to string. Also app. in t̄ụẹ-soudei-dα, to be cross-eyed.

sou-dou-p (soudeit, curs.), to string. Cp. soudei-dα, to be on (of ring on finger). —— pọụgyʜ gyʜ̀t-soudeit, I am going to string the beads, =gyʜ̀t-pọụ-soudeit. k'iʜdeidl gyʜ̀t-pọụ-soudoup, yesterday I strung the beads.

soudlei-k̄iʜ (an. I; soudlei-gα, tpl.), soldier [fr. Eng.].

-sou-e in 'ọn-soue, foot.

sou-kou'e-dα, to have clap [sou-, penis; -kou-'e-, pus; dα]. —— soukou'e-dα, he has clap.

sou-p (inan. II; sou, dpl. sou- in comp.), penis.

sou-k'αe (inan. IIa), foreskin.

sou-p'αt-dα (inan. IIa; sou-p'αdl, dpl.), man's pubic hair.

sou-t̂-dα (inan. IIa; sou-dl, dpl.), 1. wild onion sp.; 2. onion [w. sou-t- cp. Tewa sī`, onion; -dα].

-sǫu̥ in k̂ᾱ'-sǫu̥, grindstone; 'ei-sǫu̥bα, metate. Cp. sǫu̥, to grind.

-sǫu̥, intensive adj. and verb postfix in 'ᾱ̨'-sǫu̥, roan; 'ę̨im-hн̄'deidᾱ'-sǫu̥, he is going to be yelling too much [cp. -'ǫu̥, intensive noun postfix].

sǫu̥-dα (inan. IIa; sǫu̥-n, dpl.; sǫu̥-n- in comp.), plant or tuft of grass, coll. grass; hay.

sǫu̥-m (sǫu̥dα', fut.), 1. to grind; 2. to brush (hair). Cp. 'αdl-sǫu̥m, hair brush, comb; 'ei-sǫu̥-bα, metate; k̂ᾱ'-sǫu̥, grindstone; p'н-'ᾱ̨'-mę̨i, to grind up fine. —— gyн̀-sǫu̥m, I ground it up. gyн̀-sǫu̥dα', I am going to grind it. déi-sǫu̥dα', I am going to brush my hair, = déi-'αdl-sǫu̥dα', = 'ᾱ'dα dèi-sǫu̥dα'.

-sǫu̥-m in 'αdl-sǫu̥m, hair brush, comb [sǫu̥-m, to brush].

sǫu̥-n-, prepound form of sǫu̥-dα, grass.

sǫu̥n-'ei-gα (inan. IIa; sǫu̥n-'ei, dpl.), single grain of oats, oats [grass seed]. Probably also applied more generically.

sǫu̥n-guαdl (an. II; sǫu̥n-guαt̂-dα, tpl.), illegitimate child [red grass].

sǫu̥n-k̂α'нt̂-dα (inan. IIa; sǫu̥n-k̂α'нdl, dpl.), basket [grass dish]. Baskets were made of the 'нep̂iн willow sp., it was stated.

sǫu̥n-mᾱ̨'hi̥н̥ (an. II; sǫu̥n-mᾱ̨'hi̥н̥-gα, tpl.), owl sp. [grass owl]. Lives in the prairie grass; hence the name.

sǫu̥n-sę̨i-gα (inan. II; sǫu̥n-sę̨i, dpl.), grass bur [sę̨i-gα, peyote, cactus, bur].

Sǫu̥n-tou-k̂iн (an. II; Sǫu̥n-tou-gα, tpl.), Shoshone man [grass house man].

sǫu̥n-t̂н̥ (inan. III), buffalo grass [-t̂н̥, unexplained, but reminding the informant of t̂н̥-ę̨, to be white].

syᾳn, adv., a little. syᾳn-dei is the commonly used form and was given in the examples of use, but it was stated that syᾳn is also a word [cp. syн̥-n, small]. Cp. kᾱ't-syᾳn, narrow; syᾳn-'ᾳmgyн, to grow small; syᾳn-dei, a little.

syᾳn-'ᾳmgyн, to grow small, wane. —— p̂α' syᾳn-'ᾳmdeihα, the moon is growing smaller, is waning. p̂α' syᾳn-'αmdeik̂α', the moon is going to wane.

syᾳn-dei, a little [syᾳn; -dei]. —— kαdl syᾳndei, give me a little! = kαdl syᾳndei 'ę̨́i-'ᾳ'! syᾳndei yн̥́n-guαt, I just wrote to him a few times. syᾳndei 'ę̨́i-bα', bring me a little! syᾳndei gyн́-t'ǫu̥dα', I am going to give you a little drink.

syн̥-n (s. also si̥н̥-n; an. II; syн̥̄'-dα, tpl.), small; child (of someone)

[Tewa tcḗ-, to be small, child, sweetheart]. Cp. syα̨n, a little; p'ʜ'-syʜn, to be small; 'iʜ, child. —— t͡sou-siʜn, a little stone. mʜ̨'t'α̨n-syʜn, a little girl. mʜ̨'t'α̨n-syʜdα, tpl. little girls. nα̨ syʜn, my child. syʜ̨'dα déi-bou̧, I saw the children; ct. biʜdα dèi-bou̧, I saw the adults, elders. t'ʜ̨'dloup syʜ̨'dα, the male children. poudl-syʜn gyʜ̀-bou̧, I saw a little bug. tsę̧i-syʜn, a small-sized horse.

syʜn-gu̧α̨-dei, afterbirth, =gu̧α̨dei, q. v.

t

-t, noun, pronoun and adj. postfix, often varying with -dl.

-t, postfix forming distributive numerals, in p'ʜ̨'ou-t, three by three; etc. Certain numeral stems take -n instead of -t.

tα', father, voc. Cp. tαdl, father; tᾱ'tα'e, my or our father; kα', mother, voc. —— tα', hʜ'tsou m-k'α̨', father, what is your name?

tα-dl (an. I; tα-t̀-dα, tpl.), 1. father, 2. paternal uncle. Used with 1st, 2nd and 3rd person possessive; cp. tᾱ'tα'e, my or our father; tα', father, voc.; seigiʜ, maternal uncle. No forms were recorded corresponding to 'ʜkᾱ'kα, your (spl.) mother, or 'ʜtsᾱ'dei, his or their mother [Tewa tά̄, tά-rά, father]. —— nα̨ tαdl, my or our father, =tᾱ'tα'e. 'α̨'gα tαdl, my or our (own) father. t'ʜ'dliʜ tαdl gyʜ̀-bou̧, I saw the boy's father. t'ʜ'dliʜ 'ę̧idei tαdl gyʜ̀-bou̧, I saw this boy's father. 'oueigα tαt̀dα, their fathers.

tα-e- in tαe-zout-ʜ̧, to float.

tα-e-gou-p (inan. I; tα-e-dei, tpl.), g-string [w. tα-e- cp. possibly tᾱ'-, groin; -gou-p].

tαe-zout-ʜ̧, to float [tαe-, unexplained; zout-, referring to current; 'ʜ̧, to come]. —— 'èi-tαe-zout-ʜ̧ t'ou̧-t'ʜe, it (the log) is floating on top of the water.

tαtα, interj., ='αtα, q. v.

-tᾱ'- in 'iʜ-tᾱ'-mʜ̧, midwife.

tᾱ'-, groin, in tᾱ'-'ʜ'ʜt̀dα, lump on groin.

tᾱ'-'ʜ'ʜt̀dα (inan. II[a]; tᾱ'-'ʜ'ʜdl, dpl.), lump on groin [tᾱ'-, evidently referring to groin]. Cp. possibly tα-e- in tαe-goup, g-string.

*tᾱ'-'ʜ̧, to chase (so.) [tᾱ'-, unexplained; app. 'ʜ̧, to come]. Tplo. correspondent 'ʜ̄dlei. Also in k'oup̀bei-tᾱ'ʜ̧, to run. —— kαdl tᾱ'ʜ̧, he is chasing the buffalo; but 'éi-kαdl-'ʜ̄dlei, he is chasing buffaloes.

tα'-bʜ (tᾱ'bei, infer.), to look at. Cp. bou̧, to see. —— dα̨m déi-tᾱ'bʜ, I am looking at the land. t͡sou'-tᾱ'bʜ, I am looking at the stone. tou̧gyʜ 'ę̧i-tᾱ'bei, he said that he saw me. tsę̧i tᾱ'bʜ, he is looking at the horse.

-tᾱ'-bʜ in kyʜe-tᾱ'bʜ, to go to fight.

tᾱ'-dei adv. for a long time [tᾱ'-, unexplained]. —— tᾱ'dei hę̣igyн dα'mę̣i', I heard that he was away for a long time.

-tᾱ-gyн, flat, mα̨n-tᾱ'gyн, palm of hand [cp. Tewa θά-gì, flat and round].

tᾱ'-tα-'e, my or our father. Cp. tα-dl, father; tα, father, voc.; tsα, mother; kᾱ'-kα-'e, my or our mother. —— nᾱ̨ tᾱ'tα'e 'ę̣́i-dα, it is my father, =nᾱ̨ tαdl 'ę̣́i-dα. nᾱ̨ tᾱ'tα'e dά-dα, it is our father, =nᾱ̨ tαdl dά-dα.

tᾱ'-tseidl (inan. I), goal [unexplained].

-tα̨' in 'ei-tα̨', wheat, wheat flour [Tewa tą́, seed, tą́tą́, wheat].

tα̨-n (inan. III), gap, mountain pass; evidently also narrowness at waist. Cp. tα̨n-p' н̨̄'gα, belt. —— tα̨n gyн̀t-bọụ, I saw the gap.

tα̨n-p'н̨̄'-gα (inan. II; tα̨n-p'н̨, dpl.; tα̨n-p'н̨- in comp.), belt [gap tie; p'н̨, to be tied; -gα]. —— tα̨n-p'н̨̄'gα déi-bọụ, I saw the belt.

tᾱ̨' (an. I; tᾱ̨'-dα, tpl.), brother (woman speaking); sister (man speaking). Cp. tsᾱ'-tᾱ̨', mother's brother. —— hн̄'deidl tᾱ̨' gyн̀-bọụ, I saw somebody's brother (or sister).

tᾱ̨' . . . (tᾱ̨'dα', fut.), to roast, cook. Cp. k̄ᾱ̨'-tᾱ̨' . . ., to fry, lit. to grease cook. Ct. tн̄', to be ripe, cooked. —— gyн̀-tᾱ̨'dα', I am going to roast the meat.

tн, interj. of surprise.

tн' (an. II; tн̄'-gᾱ, tpl.; tн̄'- in comp.), eye [Tewa tsī', eye]. —— nᾱ̨ tн', my eye. nᾱ̨ tн̄'dei, my d. eyes. 'н̨m tн̄'dei nę̣́i̥n-bọụ, I saw your eyes. 'oueidei tн'dei 'ę̣́i-goup, he hit me in the eyes. k̄yн̨̄hi̥'н̨ pн̄'gα tн̨̄' 'н́-dα, the man has (only) one eye. tн'dei nę̣́i-k'oup, my eyes ache.

tн', to be ripe, be cooked [Tewa tsī\`, to be cooked]. Cp. 'ei-tн̄'-poudl, cicada, lit. ripe fruit bug; gyн̀-tн̄'-bọụnmн̨ę̣, tendril (of watermelon vine), lit. ripe indicator, sнdl-tн', to be tanned with the sun; tн̄'-t̄seip, to put on the fire; and possibly tᾱ̨' . . ., to roast, cook. —— heigα gyн̀-tн̄', it is already ripe. tн̄'-hę̣i 'ę̣i-dα, they d. are raw, uncooked.

tн-dl (an. II; tн-t̄-dα, tpl.), skunk.

tнdl-iн, young skunk [-'iн, dim.].

tнdl-tou'ekuαt, skunk sp., evidently small striped skunk [coarsely spotted skunk: tou'ekuαt, coarsely spotted, blotched].

tн-e (tн̄'t̄α', fut.; tнe, imp.), to wake intr. Cp. 'н̨̄'nę̣i, to wake tr. —— yн̨́-tнe, I woke up.

tн̄'- in tн̄'-t̄seip, to put on the fire [cp. possibly tн̄', to be cooked].

-tн̄'- in 'н̄'-tн̄'-bα, drawknife.

tн̄'-'αt-dα (inan. II; tн̄'-'αdl, dpl.), eyelash [eye head-hair].

tн̄'-'н'нt-dα (inan. II[a]; tн̄'-'н'нdl, dpl.), lump on eye [eye lump].

tн̄'-bн (inan. I), tear [tн̄'-, eye; -bн, unexplained].

tн̄'hę̣i-pi̥н̨-gα (inan. II[a]; tн̄'hę̣i-pi̥н̨, dpl.), watermelon, =sαhyeigα [raw food].

tн̄'-k̄ą (an. II; tн̄'-k̄ą̄'-gα, tpl.; tн̄'-k̄ą̄'- in comp.), eyelid [tн̄'-, eye; -k̄ą is perhaps dim. of k̄ᾱ'- in k̄ᾱ'-gyн, skin; cp. 'ᾱ'-, prepound form of k̄ᾱ'-gyн, skin].

tн̄'-k'ọụ-gyн (an. II; tн̄'-k'ọụ-gᾱ'-t, tpl.), pupil of eye [black eye].

tн̄'-p'iнt, to be one-eyed [app. to be eye holed: tн̄'-, eye; -p'iн-t, hole]. —— ną 'ẹ̄ị-tн̄'-p'iнt, I am one-eyed. 'ḥm 'нdl gyн́-tн̄'-p'iнt, you are one-eyed.

tн̄'-p'iнt̄-k̄iн (tн̄'-p'iнt̄-gα, tpl.), one-eyed man [app. eye-holed man].

tн̄'-tᾱ'-guαdl (an. II; tн̄'-tᾱ'-guαt̄-dα, tpl.), meadow lark [unexplained; app. -guαdl, red].

tн̄'-t̄ḥẹ (an. II; tн̄'-t̄ḥẹ-mą, tpl.), white of eye [white eye]. —— tн̄'-tḥẹ-bei gyн̀-bọụ, I saw the white of one eye.

tн̄'-t̄seip, to put on the fire [w. tн̄'- cp. possibly tн̄', to be cooked; t̄sei-p, to lay (so.)]. —— kiн gyн̀-tн̄'-t̄seip gα 'н̀-tsẹịnhąn, I burnt me when I put the meat on the fire.

tḥ' (an. II; tḥ̄'-gα, tpl.; tḥ̄'- in comp.), star. Cp. tḥ̄'-'eidl, morning star; tḥ̄'-goumt'ọụ, milky way, lit. star backbone; tḥ̄'-hẹị'm, to be dizzy and see stars, lit. to star-die. —— tḥ̄' k̄uαdl p'ḥn-bei, the stars are in the sky.

tḥ-ẹ- in tḥẹ-k'ọụ'm, firefly.

tḥ-ẹ- in tḥẹ-sα, cross.

-tḥ-ẹ- in 'ᾱ'pịḥ-tḥẹ-gα, fish net.

tḥ-ẹ-bei-'ei-gα (inan. II[a]; tḥ-ẹ-bei-'ei, dpl.), skunkberry [unexplained].

tḥẹ-bei-'ei-p'eip (inan. II[a]), skunkberry bush.

Tḥẹbei-k̄iн (an. I; Tḥẹpei-gα, tpl.), name of a Kiowa order; see Mooney, p. 228 [skunkberry man].

tḥ-ẹ-k'ọụ'-m (an. II; tḥẹ-k'ọụ'-m-gα, tḥẹ-k'ọụ'-m-bα, tpl.), firefly, locally called lightning bug [unexplained].

tḥ-ẹ-sα (an. I; tḥ-ẹ-sᾱ'-gα, tpl.), cross [unexplained].

tḥ-n-, vertex, top of head, in tḥn-t̄ąẹ, bald; tḥn-gụą-gα, forehead; tḥn-p̄ąẹ-gyн, vertex; etc. [unexplained]. Cp. t̄αp̄gᾱ't, vertex.

tḥn-gụą-gα (inan. II[a]; tḥn-gụ'ą, dpl.; tḥn-gụ'ą- in comp.), forehead [app. tḥn- vertex, top of head; w. -gụą-gα cp. perhaps gụą-dei, horn].

tḥn-p̄ą'ẹ-gyн (inan. III), vertex, top of head [tḥn-, vertex; -p̄ą'ẹgyн, in the middle of]. Cp. t̄ou-p̄ą'ẹgyн, cheek.

Tḥnp̄ą'ẹgyн-kyнep̄ąn-k̄iн (an. I; Tḥnp̄ą'ẹgyн-kyнep̄ą̄'dα, tpl.), Chinaman, =Kyнep̄ąn-k̄iн [vertex scalplock man].

tḥn-t̄ąẹ, bald [vertex sleek].

tḥn-t̄ąẹ-dα, to be bald [dα, to be].

tḥn-t̄ąẹ-k̄iн (tḥn-t̄ąẹ-gα, tpl.), bald man [-k̄iн, man].

tḥ̄'-'eidl, the morning star [big star].

tḥ̄'-gọụmt'ọụ, milky way [star backbone].

tн̤̄’-gyн (inan. III), lard, grease [cp. possibly tǫṳ-n, fat]. Cp. k̄ᾱ̨’-gyн, grease.

tн̤̄’gyн-dα’нt̄-dα (inan. II[a]; tн̤̄’gyн-dα’нdl, dpl.), lard bucket.

tн̤̄’-hę̤i’m, to be dizzy and see stars [to star-die].

Tн̤̄’-mн̤̄’t‘α̨n (an. I; Tн̤̄’-mн̤̄’t‘н̤̄’-dα, tpl. Tн̤̄’-mн̤̄’t‘α̨n- in comp.), Pleiad, tpl. the Pleiades [star girl].

Tн̤̄’mн̤̄’t‘α̨n-’н̄’-p̄α’, Salt Fork of Red River; see Mooney, p. 341 [Pleiades wood river].

Tн̤̄’mн̤̄’t‘α̨n-’н̄’-p̄α’-k̄ᾱ’tou, Salt Fork of Red River sun dance; see Mooney, p. 341.

tei (tei, tei-bн, tpl.), all, whole. Cp. tei-p‘αe, all; for -bн, tpl., cp. pн̄’-bн, somebodies. —— tei kᾱ’dei tou gyн̀-bǫṳ, I saw all the other houses. ’oueidei tei tsę̤i’gα ’ę̀i̤n-houdl, they d. killed the tpl. horses of them tpl. tei k‘oubei bн̀-kiнdl, we live all over, everywhere. teibн tǫṳnę̤i nα̨ hi̤н̤heidl, all say that he died. tei dα, or tei p̄α’ dα, it is full moon.

Teiguα-k̄iн (an. II; Teiguα-gα, tpl.), Pueblo man [fr. Span. Tegua, Tigua]. Cp. Pouboudlн̄’-k̄iн, Pueblo man.

teiguα-t‘eibei (an. II; teiguα-t‘eibou-p, tpl.), snail [teiguα-, unexplained; -t‘eibei as in t‘eibei-dou’, to adhere (to a thing)].

Teihн̤̄’nę̤i-k̄iн, Texan man [fr. Span. Tejano; -k̄iн].

Teihн̤̄’nę̤i-dα̨m, Texas [dα̨m, land]. —— Teihн̤̄’nę̤i-dα̨mgyн ’н̀-dα, I was down in Texas.

tei-hi̤н̤, adv., in the evening [tei- as in tei-pi̤н̤, supper, Tewa θé’-ì-, evening; -hi̤н̤, real, cp. k‘yн̤̄’hi̤н̤gα, tomorrow, etc.]. —— teihi̤н̤ hę̤i’m, he died in the evening.

tei-pi̤н̤, supper [evening meal: tei- as in tei-hi̤н̤, in the evening].

teip̄-dei (an. I; teip̄-gou-p, tpl.; teip̄-dei- in comp.), relative [w. tei-p- cp. tou- in tou-dα, relatives; -dei].

teip̄dei-k̄iн (an. I; teip̄-gou-p, tpl.), man relative.

teip̄dei-mн̤ (an. I; teip̄-gou-p, tpl.), woman relative.

tei-p‘α-e (tpl. in the examples obtained), all [tei, all; -p‘α-e, unexplained]. —— ’oueidei tsę.i̤gα teip‘αe mę́i̤n-houdl, we killed all of the horses of them d. teip‘αe (or tei) ’н’ y̤н́-’α̨’, give me all the sticks!

tei-t (teidα’, punct. neg.; teit̄dα, curs.; teidldα’, fut.; teidᾱ’dα’, fut. neg.; teidl, imp.; teidlei’, teidlheidl, infer.), to tell. Cp. hę̤i-teit, to tell a story or myth, narrate. —— pн̄’hα̨ndei ’ę̀i̤m-teidlei nα̨ hi̤’н̤heidl, someone has been telling that he died. tǫṳgyн ’oueigα k̄yн̤̄’hyoup ’ę̀i̤m-teidlheidl, he says that he told them.

tei-t̄-, ev. skin, in teit̄-dǫṳ’m, under my skin, = k̄ᾱ’gyн-dǫṳ’m.

tę̤i’ (tę̤imα̨’, punct. neg.; tę̤imα̨, curs.; tę̤idα’, fut.; tę̤imᾱ̨’dα’, fut. neg.; tę̤i’, imp.), to catch. Cp. p‘ou-tę̤i’, to trap; zǫṳn-tę̤i’, to bite; seip̄-mα̨n-tę̤i, crawfish. —— gyн̀-tę̤i’, I caught him. mα̨ndou gyн̀-tę̤i’, I caught hold of him with my hand. zǫṳ-bн nę́i̤-

tẹimα̨, it sticks to my teeth. 'ʜ̀-tẹi-hou, go and catch him! gyʜ̀-tẹidα', I will catch him.

tẹi-, prepound form of tẹi-gα̅'t, tẹi-hyụ-ẹ, sinew.

tẹi-bei (an. II; tẹi-bou-p, tpl.), mountain sheep.

tẹi-gα̅'-t (inan. II; tẹi, dpl.; tẹi- in comp.), sinew, thread, cord. Cp. tẹi-hyụẹ, sinew.

tẹi-gyʜ (app. inan. II; tẹi-n-, tẹi-gyʜ- in comp.), piece of ice, ice. Cp. tẹin-p'ʜ̄'gα̅'t, sleet; tẹigyʜ-k̄α̨n-hʜt̀dα, icicle. —— tẹigyʜ-dọụ'm, in the ice.

tẹigyʜ-k̄α̨n-hʜt̀-dα, icicle [tẹigyʜ, ice; k̄α̨n-, stiff; -hʜ-t̀-dα, said to refer to hanging down].

tẹi-hyụ-ẹ (inan. II; tẹi-hịʜ, dpl.), sinew [real sinew]. Cp. tsẹibou-tẹihyụẹ, beef sinew.

tẹi-m, to pull. Cp. k'uαt, to pull out; 'out'α̅'gα, to push. —— gyʜ̀-tẹim, I pulled it.

tẹi-m, adv., strongly. —— tẹim 'ẹ̀im-bα̅'dei, do your best in the race, lit. rise strongly! =bèi-peidei!

tẹin-p'ʜ̄'-gα'-t, sleet [fine ice].

tou (inan. I), house, tipi [Tewa tḕ, house]. Cp. tou'e, room; tou-'ʜ, corral; etc. —— tou 'αe, many houses, a town.

tou-, prepound form of tou-dei, moccasin.

tou-, prepound form of tou-dα, relatives.

tou-'α, to play the hand-game [to house play]. —— dèi-tou-'α̅'dα', I am going to play peon.

tou-'αt̀dα (tou-'α̅'dlịʜ, curs.), to cry for a relative [tou- as in tou-dα, relatives; 'αt̀dα, to cry]. —— 'ʜ́-tou-'α̅'dlịʜ, they tpl. are having a cry. 'ʜ̀-tou-'αt̀dα, I am in mourning.

tou-'α̅'-dα̅'-gyʜ (inan. I), hand-game song.

tou-'α̅'-gyʜ (inan. III), hand-game [house game].

tou-'α̅'-k̄ịʜ (an. I; tou-'α̅'-gα, tpl.), hand-game player.

tou-'ʜ (inan. I), corral [app. tou, house; -'ʜ, unexplained]. Cp. tsẹi-tou'ʜ, horse corral; tsẹibou-tou'ʜ, cow corral.

tou-b . . . (toubei, imp.), to be quiet. —— bèi-toubei, be quiet (said to one fidgeting about)!

tou-bʜ-, referring to straining, in toubʜ-'oup, to strain; bọụẹbʜ-toubʜ-hα̨ndeigα, strainer.

toubʜ-'ou-p (toubʜ-'oudα', fut.), to strain [toubʜ- as in bọụebʜ-toubʜ-hα̨ndeigα, strainer; 'oup, to dip up]. —— gyʜ̀-toubʜ-'oudα', I am going to strain it.

tou-byụ'ẹ (inan. III), camp circle [house circle: byụ-'ẹ, circular]. Cp. 'ʜ̄'-toubyụ'ẹ, circular opening in the forest.

tou-dα (obtained in tpl. only), relatives, followers [w. tou- cp. tei-p- in tei-p̀-dei, relative, or tou-dα, to pick up; -dα]. Cp. tou-'αt̀dα, to cry for a relative. —— nα̨̅ toudα, my relatives. k̄yʜtʜek̄ịʜ toudα, the chief's followers.

tou-dα (toudeip, curs.; toudeidα', fut.; toutα̃'dα', fut. neg.; toudei, imp.), to pick up, gather, convene. Cp. 'ʜdl-toudα, to round up (e. g. cattle). —— gyʜ̀t-toudeidα', I am going to pick them (e. g. marbles) up. 'ę̨im-toudα, he gathered (his kinsfolk). kyʜtʜe k'yʜ̨'hį'ʜ̨gα 'ʜ́-toudeip gα 'ʜ́-toųmk'į'ʜ̨mʜ, the chiefs are going to have a meeting tomorrow to talk about certain things.

tou-dei (inan. I[a]; tou- in comp.), moccasin, shoe. Cp. tou-hį'ʜ̨, k'α̨̃'α̨n, moccasin. —— toudei gyʜ̀-dα, they are tpl. shoes. tou-doųgyʜ, in my shoe. 'ʜ̨m toudei, your shoes. tou-hę̨į dα, he is barefooted, =k'α̨̃'α̨n-hę̨į dα.

tou-dl, to be soft [Tewa tʜ̨́-vì, to be soft]. Cp. toudl-k̄iʜ, to have venereal disease. —— 'éi-toudl, it (the wood) is soft.

tou-dl-, prepound form of tou-p, stick, stake.

-tou-dl in 'oueik̄yʜ-toudl, duck sp.; toudl-k̄α̨̃'dei, swallow sp.

-tou-dl-ei in k'αebʜ-toudlei, butterfly; k'αebʜ-toudlei-'α̨̃'t̂α̨ę̨, bat.

toudl-kout-ʜ̄'-dα (inan. II[a]; toudl-kout-ʜ', dpl.), tree sp. [hard tipi-stake tree].

toudl-k̄α̨̃'-dei (an. II; toudl-k̄α̨̃'-dou-p, tpl.), swallow [tou-dl- possibly as in 'oueik̄yʜ-toudl, duck sp.; k̄α̨̃'-dei, bad].

toudl-k̄iʜ, to have venereal disease [app. tou-dl, to be soft; w. -k̄iʜ cp. -k̄α-t- in p'ou-k̄αt̂-dα, to be syphilitic]. —— 'ʜ̀-toudlk̄yʜ, I have venereal disease (of any kind). tei k'ou-toudlk̄yʜ 'ʜ̨́n-'ʜ̄'pα̃'dʜ, he is all crippled up (k'ou-, body).

tou-doų'mdei-'ʜ̄'-dα (inan. II[a]; tou-doų'mdei-'ʜ', dpl.), house post, tipi pole; woodwork inside a house [inside house stick].

tou-doų'mdei-k'αe (inan. II[a]), rug, mat [inside house cloth].

tou-'e (inan. I), room [tou, house; -'ei, postp.]. —— tou'e 'ʜ̀-dα, I am in the room.

tou-e-gyʜ (tou-e-gα̃'-t, tpl.), to be blind. Cp. touegyʜ-dα, to be blind; touegyʜ-k̄iʜ, blind man; touegyʜ-'ʜ̄'dα, cattail.

touegyʜ-'ʜ̄'-dα (inan. II[a]; touegyʜ-'ʜ', dpl.), cattail [blind stick].

touegyʜ-k̄iʜ (touegyʜ-gα, tpl.), blind man. —— touegyʜgα, blind people, =touegα̃'t.

touegyʜ-dα, to be blind [dα, to be]. —— yʜ̨́-touegyʜ-dα, I am blind.

tou-'e-kuαt (tou-'e-kuαt̂-dα, tpl.), (coarsely) spotted, blotched. Cp. p'ou-p, (finely) spotted. —— tʜdl-tou'ekuαt gyʜ̀-boų, I saw a spotted skunk.

tou-guαdl (an. I; tou-guαt̂-dα, tpl.; tou-guαdl- in comp.), young man, youth [unexplained, app. guα-dl, red]. Cp. touguαdl-t̂ʜ̄'dei, lizard sp.

touguαdl-t̂ʜ̄'-dei (an. II; touguαdl-t̂ʜ̄'-dou-p, tpl.), lizard sp. described as greenish and about 6 inches long [said to sound like young man shut in: touguαdl, young man; t̂ʜ̄'-dei, shut in].

tou-hα' (inan. III), cliff, precipice [cp. possibly -t̂α-hα]. Cp. k̂ᾱ'gα, k̂ᾱ'gyʜp, cliff; yʜdldʜ, cliff.

tou-hᾱ'-'ᾳ'mẹi̯, to slant tr., in tsoudl-touhᾱ' 'ᾳm-dou', to soar, lit. to hold wings slanted [cp. possibly tou-hα' cliff].

Touhᾱ'-syʜ̯n, prsn., Little cliff. See Mooney, p. 399.

tou-hi̯'ʜ̯ (inan. I[a]), moccasin [tou- as in tou-dei, moccasin; hi̯'ʜ̯, real]. Cp. tou-dei, moccasin, shoe; k'ᾳ'ᾳn, moccasin.

touk̂αt-ʜ̄'-dα (inan. II; touk̂αt-ʜ', dpl.), oak tree [tou-k̂α-t-, oak, unexplained].

touk̂αt-ʜ̄'-k'ọu̯-gᾱ'-t (inan. II; touk̂αt-ʜ̄'-k'ọu̯-gyʜ, dpl.), black oak tree.

touk̂αt-ei-gα (inan. II[a]; touk̂αt-ei, dpl.), acorn [oak fruit].

tou-k'yʜ̯̄hi̯'ʜ̯-dα, to be homesick [tou, house; k'yʜ̯̄'hi̯'ʜ̯-, unexplained, cp. possibly k'yʜ̯̄'hi̯'ʜ̯, tomorrow; dα, to be].

tou-p (inan. II; tou-dl, dpl.; tou-dl- in comp.), stick, counting-stick for keeping the count in any game, stake, tipi-stake [unexplained; cp. tou-p, handle]. Cp. 'ou-toudl-t'ẹi̯'m, collarbone; sᾱ'-toup, tobacco pipe; sẹi̯-'ʜ̄'-toudl-'ei-gα, top (to spin); t̂ᾳm-toup, tipi-stake; t'ʜ̄'-toup, match.

tou-p (inan. II), handle (e. g. of a knife) [app. the same word as tou-p, stick: cp. t̂ᾳm-t'ọu̯-tα, handle, -t'ọu̯, stick].

tou-sọu̯'n (inan. III), nest [grass house: tou, house; w. -sọu̯'n cp. sọu̯n-, grass]. Cp. guαtou-tousọu̯'n, bird nest. —— nᾱͅ tousọu̯'n yʜ̯́-dα, it is my nest(s).

tou-t (toudldα', fut.), to send. —— heigα '-tout, I already sent him. gyʜ̀-toudldα', I am going to send him.

tout̂-goup, to flap, flutter [tou-t- as in k'αebʜ-tou-dl-ei, butterfly; goup, to hit]. —— dèi-tout̂goup, I flap. dèi-t̂soudl-tout̂goup, I flap my wings.

tọu̯-, prepound form of tọu̯-ẹ, to say, talk.

tọu̯-'ᾳn, to sound (of thunder) [to talk-sound]. —— 'ʜ̯́n-p̂ᾱ'sout̂-tọu̯'ᾳ'deip, it is thundering. k'ɪʜdeidl 'ʜ̯n-p̂ᾱsout̂-tọu̯'ᾳn, it thundered yesterday. yʜ̯́n-tọu̯'ᾳ'n, thunder!

tọu̯-bᾱ'-t (inan. II; tọu̯-bʜ, dpl.; tọu̯-bʜ- in comp.), flute, wind instrument [cp. Tewa tẹ́-ŋ, tube, flute]. Cp. 'ʜ̄'-tọu̯-bᾱ't, wooden flute. t̂soudlt'ẹi̯'m-tọu̯bᾱ't, wingbone whistle; tọu̯bʜ-'ʜ̄'dα, reed.

tọu̯-bʜ, to go to hunt for [tọu̯-, prepound form of dọu̯-n, to hunt for; bʜ, to go]. —— k'ɪʜdeidl 'ʜ̀-tọu̯bʜ, I went to hunt for it yesterday.

tọu̯bʜ-'ʜ̄'-dα (inan. II[a]; tọu̯bʜ-'ʜ', dpl.), reed [flute plant].

tọu̯bʜ-dᾱ'p̂ʜ'egα, to play the flute [to flute sing]. —— dèi-tọu̯bʜ-dᾱ'p̂ʜ'edeidα', I am going to play the flute.

tọu̯bʜ-tou'-k̂ɪʜ (an. I; tọu̯bʜ-tou'-gα, tpl.), bugle man [-tou'-, prepound form of dou', to have].

tǫų-ę (tǫųgα', punct. neg.; tǫųgyн, app. curs.; tǫųt̃α', fut.; tǫųgᾱ't̃α', fut. neg.; tǫųnęį', infer.; tǫų- in comp.), to say, talk [Tewa tų̀, to say]. Cp. tǫų-hαn, to become silent; tǫų-guαt, to write; tǫų-hęį-k̃iн, silent person; tǫų-gyн, word, language; tǫų-k'α'm, to talk about; tǫų-m-k'į'н, to talk about; tǫų-pнedl, talkative person; *tǫų-zнn, to talk about; etc. —— 'ę̀im-tǫųę, you say! nα nᾱ 'н̀-tǫųt̃α', and I am going to say. 'н̀-tǫųę, I said. hαn 'н̀-tǫųgα', I did not say. heigα 'н̀-tǫųę, I already said. míнn 'н̀-tǫųgyн, I am about to say. hαn 'н̀-tǫųgᾱ't̃α', I am not going to say. poue 'ę̀im-tǫųt̃α', do not say! bн̀-k'ou-tǫųę, let us say it. heit̃ poue bн̀-k'ou-tǫųt̃α', let us not say it. hн̄'-tsou m-tǫųgyн, what did you say? hαn hн̄yн' 'н̀-tǫųgα', I did not say anything. hн̄'-tsou 'н̀-tǫųę, I said something.. pн 'н́-tǫųgyн hęį'm, some people say that he died. pн̄'-hαndei tǫųnęį' nα hį'нheidl, somebody said that he died. t̃ᾱ'-bн hᾱ'bα 'ę́į-tǫųt̃α', talk into my ear, lit. close at my ear! 'н̀-houdl-dα tǫųnęį', he said he was sick, lit. I am sick.

tǫų-guαt, to write [to talk mark].

tǫų-guαt-k̃iн, writer (man), author.

tǫų-gyн (inan. III; tǫų- in comp.), word, language, talk [tǫų-, to say, talk; -gyн]. —— pн̄'gα tǫųgyн 'н̀-t̃α', I heard one word. tǫųgyн gyн̀-'αe, there are many languages. hн̄'oudei tǫųgyн gyн̀-dα, there are several words.

tǫų-hαn (tǫų-hᾱ'nα', punct. neg.; tǫų-hαndα', fut.; tǫų-hα'n, imp.), to become silent [to talk cease]. —— dèi-tǫųhαn, I shut up. hαn déi-tǫųhᾱ'nα', I did not shut up. 'ᾱ'gα bèi-tǫųhα'n, you yourself shut up!

tǫų-hęį-k̃iн (an. I; tǫų-hęį-gα, tpl.), silent man, dumb man [tǫų-, talk; -hęį, privative; -k̃iн].

tǫų-kuαt (inan. III), book [talk marked]. Cp. dᾱ'-tǫųkuαt, preaching book, bible.

tǫų-kuαtou (an. II; tǫų-kuαtou-gα, tpl.), parrot [talk bird].

tǫų-k̃iн (an. I; tǫų-gα, tpl.), councilman (such as Mr. Delos Lonewolf is) [talk man].

tǫų-k'α'm, to speak of [to talk call]. —— nᾱ dèi-tǫųk'α'm-tsęį 'Ꭺ'zнt̃ᾱ'houp dèi-k'ᾱ'mα, whenever I speak of them I call them 'Ꭺ'zнt̃ᾱ'houp.

tǫųm-k'į'н (tǫųm-k'į'нmн, curs.; tǫųm-k'į'нt̃α', fut.; tǫųm-k'į'н, imp.), to talk about, talk plain [w. tǫų-m-, cp. tǫų-, to say, talk; -k'į'н-, unexplained]. —— 'н́-tǫųmk'į'нmн, they are going to talk about certain things. mᾱ bн̀-tǫųmk'į'н, let us say something (and not sit silent). hн̄yǫųdei 'н́-tǫųmk'į'нmн, you talk just as plain as you can! k'iнdeidl 'н̀-tǫųmk'į'н, I was talking yesterday.

tǫų-n (tǫų-dα, tpl.), adj., fat; as. n. (inan. III), fat [Tewa tú, meat, flesh; tú-mų̄`, to be fat; cp. possibly also tн̄'-gyн, lard, grease]. Cp. tǫųn-'н̄'-'eibα, pecan nut. —— k̃yн̄'hį'н-tǫųn gyн̀-bǫų, I saw

the fat man, =tǫu̜n-k̄yн̄'hi̜'н̜ gyн̀-bǫu̜. k̄yн̄'hi̜'н̜-tǫu̜dα dèi-bǫu̜, I saw the tpl. fat men. tǫu̜n gyн̀t-bǫu̜, I saw the fat.

tǫu̜n-'н'-'н'-dα (inan. II[a]; tǫu̜n-'н'-'н', dpl.), pecan tree [fat wood tree].

tǫu̜n-'н'-'ei-bα (inan. II[a]; tǫu̜n-'н'-'ei, dpl.), pecan nut [fat wood nut].

tǫu̜-pнedl (an. I; tǫu̜-pнet̀-dα, tpl.; tǫu̜-pнedl- in comp.), talkative person [tǫu̜-, to say, talk; -pн-e-dl, unexplained]. Cp. tǫu̜pнedl-t̄ę̜inę̜i, mockingbird.

tǫu̜pнedl-k̄iн (an. I; tǫu̜pнet̀-dα, tpl.), talkative man.

tǫu̜pнedl-t̄ę̜inę̜i (an. II; tǫu̜pнedl-t̄ę̜inou-p, tpl.), mockingbird [talkative bird].

tǫu̜-tou (inan. I), office [talk house].

tǫu̜-t'нe (tǫu̜-t'н'guα, punct. neg.; tǫu̜-t'н'dα, curs.), to speak to [tǫu̜-, to say, talk; -t'н-e, unexplained]. —— heigα 'ę̜i̜-bǫu̜-dei heigα 'н̜n 'ę̜i̜-tout'н'dα, he spoke to me whenever he saw me. 'oueidei gα nн̄ hα̜n 'н̜n 'ę̜i̜t-tǫu̜-t'н'guα yiнgyнt'αe, that man and I do not speak together mutually.

tǫu̜-zн̜nmн̜ (curs.), to talk about, talk [tóu̜-, to say, talk; -zн̜nmн̜, unexplained]. —— hн̄'-tsou gyн̀-tǫu̜-zн̜nmн̜, what are they talking about? yн̜́-kα.e-tǫu̜zн̜nmн̜, I talk Kiowa.

t̄

t̄α, (an. I; t̄ᾱ'-dα, tpl.; t̄ᾱ'- in comp.), daughter-in-law. Cp. yнt̀mн̜, daughter-in-law.

t̄α' (t̄ᾱ'-t̄α', fut.; t̄ᾱ'-dei, imp.; t̄ᾱ'dei', infer.), to stay, live, be about, go about; sometimes assuming ambulative or desiderative mg. as postpound [Tewa θᾱ`, to live, stay]. Cp. k'ᾱ'-t̄α', to want to get; t̄ᾱ̜'-t̄α', to be angry. —— hн̄'gi(н) 'н́-t̄ᾱ'dei' Kα.eguα, somewhere there are Kiowas. Tᾱ'tα'e mн̜' t̄ᾱ'-dei, our Father (staying) in heaven. poue 'ę̜ihα' 'ę̜̀im-t̄ᾱ'dei, don't you stay here! 'ę̜ihα' bн̀-t̄ᾱ'dei, let us stay here! 'ę̜ihα' 'н̀-t̄α', I am staying right here.

t̄α' (t̄ᾱ'yα', punct. neg.; t̄ᾱ'yα, curs.; t̄ᾱ't̄α', fut.; t̄ᾱ'yᾱ't̄α', fut. neg.; t̄α', imp.), to hear [Tewa t̄ō`, to hear]. Cp. t̄ᾱ'-hнt, t̄ᾱ'-t'нdl-dou', to listen to; t̄ᾱ'dei, ear. —— 'н̀-t̄α', I heard it. hα̜n 'н̀-t̄ᾱ'yα', I did not hear it. heigα miнn 'н̀-t̄ᾱ'yα', I am about to hear it. 'н̀-t̄ᾱ't̄α', I shall hear it. hα̜n 'н̀-t̄ᾱ'yᾱ't̄α', I shall not hear it. hα 'ę̜̀im-t̄α', did you hear it? 'ę̜̀im-t̄α', hear it! poue 'ę̜̀im-t̄ᾱ't̄α', don't hear it! heit̀ bн̀-t̄α', let us hear it! poue bн̀-t̄ᾱ't̄α', let us not hear it! hн̄'-tsou m-tǫu̜ę̜ nα̜ hα̜n 'н̀-t̄ᾱ-t̄ᾱ'yα', I did not hear what you said.

t̄α- t̄ᾱ'-, verb prefix, by a blow, by hitting, in hᾱ̜'-t̄ᾱ'-guα, iron nail; t̄ᾱ'-gyнe, to burst forth; t̄ᾱ'-k̄н'dα, to burst by hitting; t̄ᾱ'-p'н't

. . ., to pound up; t̂ᾱ'-sн̄'t . . ., to split with wedge; t̂ᾱ'-t̂нt, to chop one in two; t̂ᾱ'-tʻн', to chop several in two; etc. [Tewa t̂á-, by a blow].

-t̂α- in kᾱ'-t̂α-'ᾳ'mę̨į, to make swim; kᾱ-t̂α-'e, to swim.

t̂α-'α-dl, five (in an old Kiowa count).

t̂α-dl (an. II; t̂α-t̂-dα, tpl.; t̂α-dl- in comp.), liver, kidney. Cp. t̂αdl-'eidl, liver; t̂αdltʻα̨n, t̂αdl-sy̨нn, kidney.

t̂α-dl- in t̂αdl-hн̨̄'dα, to hiccough.

t̂α-dl- in t̂αdl-kǫų-t̂ᾱ'dlei, hawk sp.

t̂αdl-eidl (an. II; t̂αdl-bį̇н-dα, tpl.), liver [t̂αdl, liver, kidney; 'eidl, to be large].

t̂αdl-hн̨̄'dα (t̂αdl-hн̄'doup, curs.), to hiccough [t̂α-dl-, unexplained; hн̄'dα, to shout]. —— dèi-t̂αdl-hн̨̄'doup, I have hiccoughs.

t̂αdl-kǫų-t̂ᾱ'dlei (an. II; t̂αdl-kǫų-t̂ᾱ'dlou-p, tpl.), hawk sp. [unexplained].

t̂αdl-sy̨нn (an. II; t̂αdl-sy̨н̨̄'-dα, tpl.), kidney [t̂αdl, liver, kidney; sy̨нn, small].

t̂αdl-t̂α̨ę̨pout̂-gyн (app. an. II; *t̂αdl-t̂α̨ę̨pout̂-gᾱ'-t, tpl.), kidney, =t̂αdltʻα̨n-pout̂-gyн, =t̂αdltʻα̨n-t̂α̨ę̨pout̂-gyн [t̂αdl, liver, kidney; t̂α̨ę̨-pout̂-gyн, sleek and round].

t̂αdl-tʻα̨n (an. II; t̂αdl-tʻᾳ'-dα, tpl.), 1. kidney; 2. (inan. II[a]; also t̂αdl-tʻᾳ'-dα, s.; t̂αdl-tʻα̨n, dpl.), bean, pea (so called from its kidney-like shape) [t̂αdl, liver, kidney; -tʻα̨n, dim.]. Cp. seit-t̂αdltʻα̨n-'н̄'-dα, tree sp.

t̂αdltʻα̨n-pout̂-gyн, kidney, =t̂αdl-t̂αepout̂-gyн, q. v. [round kidney].

t̂αdltʻα̨n-sαhyei-gα (inan. II[a]; t̂αdltʻα̨n-sαhyei, dpl.), green pea [green bean].

t̂αdltʻα̨n-t̂α̨ę̨pout̂-gyн, kidney, =t̂αdl-t̂α̨ę̨pout̂-gyн, q. v. [sleek round kidney].

-t̂α-hα in mᾳ'-t̂αhα, to be hook-nosed; k̂oup̂-t̂αhᾱ'-sαdl, range of mountains; tʻǫų-t̂αhᾱ'-sαdl, waterfall (sαdl, several stand) [-t̂α-, unexplained; for -hα see -hα, -hα'].

t̂α-k̂ᾱ'dα, to burst by hitting [t̂α-, by hitting; k̂ᾱ'dα, to burst open tr.]. Cp. t̂α-k̂ᾱ'dei, stallion. —— gyн̀-t̂α-k̂ᾱ'dα, I burst it open by hitting it. gyн̀-t̂α-k̂ᾱ'deidα', I shall crack it open by hitting it.

t̂α-k̂ᾱ'-dei (an. II; t̂α-k̂ᾱ'-dou-p, tpl.), stallion [cp. t̂α-k̂ᾱ'-dα, to burst by hitting].

t̂α-p-, t̂ᾱ'-, deer, antelope, in t̂αp̂-kʻαe, buckskin; t̂αp̂-pʻнdl, buffalo bull; t̂ᾱ'-'iн, fawn; t̂ᾱ'-seidl, herd of antelope [cp. t̂н-p-, deer, antelope].

t̂ᾱp̂-gᾱ'-t, vertex, top of head [t̂α-p-, unexplained; -gᾱ'-t]. Cp. tн̨̄n-, vertex. —— t̂αp̂gᾱ't gyн̀-goup, I hit him on the top of the head. t̂αp̂gᾱ't 'ę̀į-goup, he hit me on the top of the head.

t̂αp̂-kʻαe, buckskin [t̂α-p-, t̂ᾱ'-, deer, antelope; kʻαe, skin]. Cp. t̂нp̂-t̂ou-dα, skin scraper, in which t̂н-p- refers to "buckskin."

t̂ap̂k'ae-houdl-dн (inan. III), buckskin shirt. Cp. 'ā'yн-houdl-dн, buckskin dress, lit. fringe shirt.

t̂ap̂k'ae-yнe-ba (inan. I[a]), buckskin thong.

t̂ap̂-p'нdl (an. II; t̂ap̂-p'нt̂-da, tpl.; t̂ap̂-p'нdl- in comp.), buffalo bull [t̂a-p-, t̂ā'-, deer, antelope; -p'н-dl, unexplained]. For t̂a-p-, t̂ā'- of such wide reference cp. t̂ā'-t̂seiou, colt.

t̂a-p̂ẹi̬n-k̂oup, to part (hair) [app. t̂a-, by hitting; p̂ẹi̬-n, unexplained; k̂ou-p, to lay several]. —— dèi-t̂ap̂ẹi̬n-k̂uada', I am going to part my hair.

t̂a-p'н̄'-d . . . (t̂a-p'н̄'deida', fut.), to pound up [app. t̂a-, by a blow, w. p'н̄'-d . . . cp. p'н-t̂-gyн, fine thin, p'н̄'-syн̬n, small].

-t̂ā-p'oudl in t'o̬u̬-t̂a-p'oudl, fish, lit. split tail [t̂a-, by a blow; -p'ou-dl unexplained].

t̂a-sн̄'- (prepound form; t̂a-sн̄'da', fut.), to split tr. (e. g. with wedge) [t̂a-, by a blow; -sн̄'- as in da̬m-sн̄'-ba, plow; etc.]. Cp. 'н̄'-t̂a-sн̄'-hн̬̄'-gyн, wedge.

-t̂asн̄'-hā̬'gyн in 'н̄'-t̂asн̄'-hн̬̄'gyн, wedge.

-t̂at̂-bн-t'н in 'ou-t̂at̂-bн-t'н, to mock.

t̂ā'-, deer, antelope; see t̂a-p-.

t̂ā'-, prepound form of t̂ā'-dei, ear, [cp. t̂ā'-, to hear].

t̂ā'-, prepound form of t̂a', to hear, in t̂ā'-hнt, t̂ā'-t'нdl-dou', to listen to [cp. t̂ā'-, ear; Tewa t̂ō`, to hear].

t̂ā'-, verb prefix, by a blow, by hitting, see t̂a-.

t̂ā'-'н (inan. III), earring [t̂ā'-, ear; -'н, unexplained].

t̂ā'-bн-k'a (inan. III), earwax [t̂ā'-, ear; -bн-; -k'a, unexplained].

t̂ā'-boudl-p'iнt (inan. III), ear hole, =t̂ā̬'-t'нdl [w. -boudl-p'iнt cp. boudl-p'iнt̂-gyн, down in a hole].

t̂ā'-d . . . (t̂ā'deip, curs.), to be kind [unexplained]. —— yн̬́-t̂ā'-deip, I am kind.

t̂ā'-dei (an. II; t̂ā'-ga, tpl.; t̂a'- in comp.), ear [cp. t̂a', to hear]. —— nā̬ t̂ā'dei, my ear(s). nā̬ t̂ā'-do̬u̬gyн poudl nẹ́i̬-guan, the bug went into my ear.

t̂ā'-ga, adv., away from [t̂ā'-, unexplained; -ga]. —— 'i̬н̬ha' t̂ā'ga m-ā̬'zo̬u̬n, he went away from (right) here. p̂ā'-gyн t̂ā'ga sat̂ tsн̬n, he just came from the river.

t̂ā'-gyн-e (t̂ā'dei, curs.; t̂ā'gyнe, imp.), to burst forth [t̂ā'-, by hitting; -gyн-e, unexplained]. —— heiga miнn t'o̬u̬ t̂ā'dei, the water is about to burst forth. heiga t̂ā'gyнe, it (the water) already burst forth. 'ẹi̬m-t̂ā'gyнe, burst forth! (said to water).

t̂ā'-hн-t (t̂ā'hн̄'da', punct. neg.; t̂ā'hнt̂da, curs.; t̂ā'hнdlda', fut.; t̂ā'hн̄'dā'da', fut. neg.; t̂ā'hнdl, imp.), to listen to [cp. t̂ā'-t'нdl-dou', to listen to; t̂a', to hear; -hнdl-, -t'нdl-, unexplained]. —— dèi-t̂ā'hнt, I listened. ha̬n dèi-t̂ā'hн'da', I did not listen. miнn dèi-t̂ā'hнt̂da, I am about to listen. dèi-t̂ā'hнdlda', I shall listen. ha̬n dèi-t̂ā'hн̄'dā'da', I shall not listen. bèi-t̂ā'hнdl, listen! poue

bèi-t̂α̅'hʜdldα', don't listen! heit̂ béi-t̂α̅'hʜdl, let us listen! heit̂ poue béi-t̂α̅'hʜdldα', let us not listen! nę̭i-t̂α̅'hʜdl, listen to me. nę̭in-t̂α̅'hʜt, I listened to you. béit̂ei-t̂α̅'hʜdl, let us listen to him!

t̂α̅'-'iʜ (an. II; t̂α̅'-'yu-e, t̂α̅'-'iʜ-gα, tpl.), fawn [t̂α-p-, t̂α̅'-, deer, antelope; 'iʜ, dim.]. Cp. t̂α̅'-'i(ʜ)-yʜt̂mʜ̨, bird sp.

t̂α̅'-'i(ʜ)-yʜt̂mʜ̨ (an. II; t̂α̅'-'i(ʜ)-yʜt̂mʜ̨'-gα, t̂α̅'-'i(ʜ)yʜt̂mʜ̨ḙ-mα̨, tpl.), bird sp., possibly the bluejay [app. fawn daughter-in-law].

t̂α̅'-kou (t̂α̅'-kou-gα, tpl.), deaf [-kou, unexplained; cp. possibly kou-t, hard].

t̂α̅'-kou-k̂iʜ (t̂α̅'-kou-gα, tpl.), deaf man.

t̂α̅'-kou-dα, to be deaf [dα, to be]. —— 'ʜ̀-t̂α̅'-kou-dα, I am deaf.

t̂α̅'k'αe (an. II; t̂α̅'k'αe-guα, tpl.), mule [said to sound like ear skin: t̂α̅'-, ear; k'αe, hide; but cp. possibly t̂α-p-, t̂α̅'-, deer, antelope, t̂αp̂-k'αe, buckskin]. Cp. t̂α̅'k'αe-k̂iʜ, white man, app. mule man.

t̂α̅'k'αe-, prepound form of t̂α̅'k'αe-k̂iʜ, white man.

t̂α̅'k'αe-'ʜdl-α, to play white man cards ['ʜdl-α, to play cards].

t̂α̅'k'αe-kyʜesα̅'-dei, domestic pigeon [white man dove].

t̂α̅'k'αe-k̂iʜ (an. II; t̂αk'αe, tpl.; t̂αk'αe- in comp.), white man [app. mule man: t̂α̅'k'αe, mule; -k̂iʜ, man].

t̂α̅'k'αe-mʜ̨, white woman.

t̂α̅'k'αe-t'ʜ̄'-bα, cigar [American cigar].

t̂α̅'-poudl (an. II; t̂α̅'-pout̂-dα, tpl.), cricket [ear bug].

t̂α̅'-p'αt̂-dα (inan. II[a]; t̂α̅'-p'αdl, dpl.), hair of ears [ear body hair].

t̂α̅'-seidl (app. an. II coll. s. used as tpl. to t̂ʜp in its mg. of antelope), herd of antelopes [t̂α-p-, t̂α̅'-, deer, antelope; possibly -sei-dl as in seidl-dα, to be tangled, bushy]. —— t̂α̅'-seidl gyʜ̀-boų, I saw a herd of antelopes.

t̂α̅'-t̂ʜt, to chop one down or off [t̂α̅'-, by hitting; t̂ʜ-t, to sever one]. Tplo. correspondent t̂α̅'-t'ʜ'. Cp. t̂α̅'t̂ʜt̂dα, cut off stump. —— hʜ̄'teidl 'ʜ̄'dα 'éi-t̂α̅'t̂ʜt, who cut down this tree? déi-t̂α̅'t̂ʜt, I cut it off (ans.).

t̂α̅'-t̂ʜt̂-dα, t̂α̅'-t̂ʜ̄'-dα (inan. II; t̂α̅'-t̂ʜdl, dpl.; t̂α̅'-t̂ʜdl- in comp.), cut-off stump [fr. t̂α̅'-t̂ʜt, to chop down].

t̂α̅'-t'ʜ', to chop several down or off [t̂α̅', by hitting; t'ʜ', to sever several]. —— 'ʜ' nα̨ gyʜ̀t-t̂α̅'-t'ʜ', I cut the tpl. trees down.

t̂α̅'-t'ʜdl (inan. III), ear hole, =t̂α̅'-boudl-p'iʜt [t'ʜ-dl, hole]. —— t̂α̅'-t'ʜdl-gyʜ, inside the ear hole.

t̂α̅'-t'ʜdl-dou' (t̂α̅'-t'ʜdl-tougα', punct. neg.) to listen [cp. t̂α̅'-hʜ-t, to listen to: -t'ʜ-dl- app. hard form of -hʜ-dl-, -hʜ-t-; -dou']. —— dèi-t̂α̅'-t'ʜdl-dou', I am listening. hα̨n nę̭in-t̂α̅'-t'ʜdl-dougα', I am not listening to you.

t̂α̅'-tseiou (an. II; t̂α̅'-tseiou-p, t̂α̅'-tseiou-gα, tpl.; t̂α̅'-tseiou- in comp.), colt, =tseiou [app. t̂α-p-, t̂α̅'-, deer, antelope; tseiou, colt,

also in bʜ'ou-tseiou, cat]. Cp. t̂ᾳ'-'iʜ, fawn; t̂ɑp̂-p'ʜdl, buffalo bull.

t̂ᾳ (an. II; t̂ᾳ'gɑ, tpl.; t̂ᾳ'- in comp.), spoon. Cp. t̂ᾳ'-hịʜ, t̂ᾳ'-t'ᾳn, spoon.

t̂ᾳ-, t̂ᾳ'-, mean, angry, in t̂ᾳ-'ᾳ'zọụn, to go off angry; t̂ᾳ-'ʜ, to feel angry; t̂ᾳ'-bʜ, to go off angry; t̂ᾳ'-hout̂ʜt, to go off angry; t̂ᾳ'-t̂ɑ', to be angry [cp. t̂ᾳ-n, to be mean; 'ᾳ'-dei, to be mean; Tewa t̂ḕ, to be angry].

t̂ᾳ-'ᾳ'zoun, to go off angry ['ᾳ'-zọụn, to walk, go]. —— dèi-t̂ᾳ-'ᾳ'zọụn, I went away mad.

t̂ᾳ-'ʜ, to feel angry ['ʜ, to come]. —— nᾳ 'ʜ̀-t̂ᾳ-'ʜ, I feel angry.

t̂ᾳ-ẹ (t̂ᾳ-ẹ-mᾳ, tpl.), smooth, sleek [Tewa 'ᾴ-nẏʜ́, to be smooth]. Cp. -'ᾳ'-t̂ᾳ-ẹ, smooth; poudl-k̂ᾳ'-t̂ᾳẹ, pinacate; poue-t̂ᾳẹ, nit; tʜn-t̂ᾳẹ, to be bald; t̂ᾳẹ-k'ɑt̂gᾳ't, knob; -t̂ᾳẹ-pout̂gyʜ, sleek and round; t̂ᾳẹ-p'iʜt, to sweep; etc. —— 'ʜ'-t̂ᾳẹmᾳ, a smooth stick.

-t̂ᾳẹ-ᾳ'-bɑ (inan. II[a]; -t̂ᾳẹ-'ᾳm. dpl.) in 'ʜ'-t̂ᾳẹ-'ᾳ'-bɑ, plane.

t̂ᾳẹ-'ᾳ'mẹị, to make smooth ['ᾳ'mẹị, to make]. Cp. 'ʜ'-t̂ᾳẹ-'ᾳ'-bɑ, plane. —— déi-t̂ᾳẹ-'ᾳmdɑ', I am going to make it smooth.

t̂ᾳẹ-k'ɑt̂-gᾳ'-t (inan. II[a]; t̂ᾳẹ-k'ɑt̂-gyʜ, dpl.; t̂ᾳẹ-k'ɑt̂-gyʜ- in comp.), knob [-k'ɑ-t-, unexplained; -gᾳ't] tsʜt̂-t̂ᾳẹk'ɑt̂gᾳ't, door knob. —— t̂ᾳẹk'ɑt̂gyʜ-sẏʜ'dɑ déi-bọụ, I saw the little knob (at end of stamen).

t̂ᾳẹ-pout̂-gyʜ (t̂ᾳẹ-pout̂-gᾳ'-t, tpl.), round, lit. sleek round, in t̂ɑdl(t'ᾳn)-t̂ᾳẹpout̂gyʜ, kidney, lit. sleek round liver(let); t̂ᾳẹpout̂-gyʜ-ei-gɑ, cherry; t̂eidlbọụ-t̂ᾳẹpout̂gyʜ, kneecap [t̂ᾳẹ-, smooth; -pou-t-, unexplained, ev. meaning round; -gyʜ].

t̂ᾳẹpout̂gyʜ-'ei-gɑ (inan. II[a]; t̂ʜẹpout̂gyʜ-'ei, dpl.; t̂ᾳẹpout̂gyʜ-'ei- in comp.), cherry [round fruit]. —— k'ọụ-t̂ʜẹpout̂gyʜ-'ei-gɑ, black cherry.

t̂ᾳẹ-p'iʜdl-'ʜ'-dɑ (inan. II[a]; t̂ᾳẹ-p'iʜdl-'ʜ', dpl.), broom, =t̂ᾳẹ-p'iʜt̂-dɑ [smooth wipe stick].

t̂ᾳẹ-p'iʜt, to sweep [to smooth wipe]. Cp. t̂ᾳẹp'iʜdl-'ʜ'-dɑ, tᾳẹ-p'iʜt̂-dɑ, broom. —— gyʜ̀t-t̂ᾳẹp'iʜdldɑ', I am going to sweep.

t̂ᾳẹ-p'iʜt̂-dɑ (app. inan. II; t̂ᾳẹ-p'iʜ-dl, dpl.) broom, =t̂ᾳẹ-p'iʜdl-'ʜ'dɑ [smooth wiper].

-t̂ᾳẹ-t'eidl in 'ʜ'-t̂ᾳẹ-t'eidl, a clearing [app. smooth cut, see -t'ei-dl].

t̂ᾳ-m-, adv. prefix, first, in t̂ᾳm-dɑ, to be foremost; t̂ᾳm-dou', to place foremost; t̂ᾳm-hyụ'ẹ-gɑ-, verb prepound, first; t̂ᾳm-k̂ɑ, to be the first (lying); t̂ᾳm-tseidl, to be the first (standing); t̂ᾳm-dei, to be the first (standing); t̂ᾳm-goup, to hit the first time; etc.

t̂ᾳ-m- in t̂ᾳm-toup, tipi pin; t̂ᾳm-t'ọụdɑ, handle.

t̂ᾳ-m- in *t̂ᾳm-'ʜ'nẹị, to measure.

t̂ᾳm-'ᾳn (inan. III), measure [cp. *t̂ᾳm-'ᾳ'nẹị, to measure].

t̂ᾳm'ᾳn-'ʜ'-dɑ (inan. II[a]; t̂ᾳm'ᾳn-'ʜ', dpl.; t̂ᾳm'ᾳn-'ʜ'- in comp.), measuring stick, ruler [measure stick].

*t̂ąm-'ʜ̹'nẹi̯ (t̂ąm-'ąnda', fut.; t̂ąm-'ąn- in comp.), to measure [app. t̂ąm-, first; -'ą̄'-n-ẹi̯ as in t̂oudlą̄'-bʜ-'ą̄'nẹi̯, to taste of]. Cp. t̂ąm-'ąn, measure; t̂ąm'ąn-'ʜ'da, measuring stick.

t̂ąm-da, to be foremost [da, to be]. —— 'ʜ̹m k'ą̄'gyʜ gyʜ̀-t̂ąm-da, your name is foremost.

t̂ąm-dou', to place foremost; to be ahead; to put on (e. g. shirt) first [dou', to hold]. —— k̂yʜ̹'hi̯'ʜ̹ 'ei-t̂ąm-dou', the man is at the head (of those marching). nǭ déi-t̂ąm-dou', I am at the head of the column. gyʜ̀t̂-t̂ąm-dou'da', I am going to put it (the shirt) on first.

t̂ąm-hyu̯'ẹ-ga-, verb prepound, first, to begin [t̂ąm-, first; -hyu̯'ẹ-, intensive; -ga]. —— 'ẹi̯hā'dei 'ẹi̯ha' 'ʜ̀-t̂ąmhyu̯'ẹga-tsʜ̹n, this is the first time that I came here. heiga m-t̂ąmhyu̯'ẹga-dā'p̂ʜ'ega, he began to sing. heiga dèi-t̂ąmhyu̯'ẹga-guan, I began to dance. heiga gyʜ̀t̂-t̂ąmhyu̯'ẹga-sā'deipʜ'ega, I began to work. k'yʜ̹'hi̯'-ʜ̹ga heiga gyʜ̀t̂-t̂ąmhyu̯'ẹga-sā'deip̂ʜedeida', tomorrow I shall begin to work.

t̂ąm-tou-p (inan. II; t̂ąm-toudl, dpl.), tipi pin (used for staking base of tipi to the ground) [possibly t̂ą-m-, as in t̂ąm-t'ǫu̯da, handle; tou-p, stick].

t̂ąm-t'ǫu̯-da (inan. II[a]; t̂ąm-t'ǫu̯, dpl.; t̂ąm-t'ǫu̯- in comp.), handle (e. g. of frying pan) [t̂ąm-, possibly as in t̂ąm-toup, tipi pin; app. -t'ǫu̯, stick (cp. tou-p, stick, tou-p, handle); -da]. Cp. tou-p, handle.

t̂ą-n (t̂ą-n-ga, tpl.), to be mean, cross [cp. t̂ą-, t̂ą̄-, mean, angry; 'ą̄'-dei, to be mean]. —— tsẹi̯hi̯ʜ̹ 'ʜ̹́n-t̂ąn-dei '-bǫu̯, I saw a cross dog. hʜ̄'oudei tsẹi̯hyoup béit̂-t̂anga déi-bǫu̯, I saw several cross dogs. 'ʜ̹́n-t̂ąn, he is cross. 'ʜ̹m tsẹi̯hi̯ʜ̹ 'ʜ̹́n-t̂ąn, your dog is cross.

t̂ą̄'-, prepound referring to being angry; see t̂ą-.

-t̂ą̄'- in tsʜ̄'-t̂ą̄'-dei, weasel [said to mean resembling a prairie dog: tsʜ, prairie dog; -dei].

t̂ą̄'-bʜ, to go off angry [bʜ, to go]. —— 'ʜ̀-tą̄'-bʜ, I went (off) mad.

t̂ą̄'-hi̯ʜ̹, buffalo horn spoon [real spoon: t̂ą, spoon; -hi̯ʜ̹, real].

t̂ą̄'-hou-t̂ʜt, to separate and travel off angry [t̂ą̄'-, referring to being angry; hou-, to travel; t̂ʜt, to sever one]. —— 'ẹ́i̯m-t̂ā hout̂ʜdl-heidl, they separated and went off aggrieved.

t̂ą̄'-dei (an. II; t̂ą̄'-dou-p, tpl.), gall. —— hʜ̄'oudei t̂ą̄'doup déi-bǫu̯, I saw several galls.

t̂ą̄'dei-sahyei (t̂ą̄'dei-sā'hyei-ba, tpl.), green [gall blue].

t̂ą̄'-t̂a', to be angry, aggrieved, hurt in feeling, disappointed [t̂a', to be around]. —— 'ʜ̀-t̂ą̄'-t̂a', I was aggrieved.

t̂ą̄'-t'ąn (an. II; t̂ą̄'-t'ą̄'-da, tpl.), spoon [t̂ą, spoon; -t'ąn, dim.].

t̂ʜ-dl, to be severed, =t̂ʜt̂-gyʜ [cp. t̂ʜ-t, to sever; Tewa tsą́, to sever, tsą́-ŋ, to be severed]. —— t̂ʜdl, it (a string) is broken. t̂ʜdl-hẹi̯

dα, it is not broken. yнebα t̂нdl gyн̀-bǫu̯, I saw the broken rope, =yнebα tʿнt̂gyн gyн̀-bǫu̯; but yнebα tʿнt̂gyн gyн̀t̂-bǫu̯, I saw the broken pieces of rope.

t̂нe-gou-p (inan. II[a]; t̂нe-dei, dpl.), cover, lid [w. t̂н-e- cp. possibly t̂н̄'-dα, to shut; -gou-p].

t̂н-p (an. II; t̂н-p, tpl., deers or antelopes; but t̂ᾱ'-seidl, app. an. II coll. s. used as tpl., mg. antelopes t̂н-p-, t̂α-p-, t̂ᾱ'- in comp.), deer, antelope [cp. t̂α-p-, t̂ᾱ'-, deer, antelope; Tewa t̂ǫ̀, antelope]. —— t̂нp bн, the deer (or antelope) went. t̂нp 'éi-bн, the tpl. deer (or antelopes) went; but t̂ᾱ'seidl 'éi-bн, the tpl. antelopes went. t̂ᾱ'-seidl gyн̀-bǫu̯, I saw the herd of antelopes.

t̂нp-'нdlᾱ'-pʿeip (inan. II[a]), a bush sp. [deer or antelope plum bush].

t̂нp-ę̨i̯bн, to go deer hunting ['ę̨i̯bн, to go hunting].

t̂нp̂-gu̯ą-dei (an. II; t̂нp̂-gu̯ą-dα, tpl.), deer antler.

t̂нp̂-kʿǫu̯-gyн (t̂нp̂-kʿǫu̯-gᾱ'-t, tpl.), deer sp. [black deer].

t̂нp̂-pʿαdl-dα, to be deer-colored [-pʿαdl-, unexplained]. —— t̂нp̂-pʿαdl-dα, he (a horse) is deer-colored.

t̂нp̂-t̂ǫu̯-dα, skin scraper [t̂н-p-, deer, antelope, here referring to buckskin, cp. t̂ᾱ'-kʿαe, buckskin; t̂ǫu̯-dα, scrape]. Cp. pʿα-tǫu̯-dα, fur scraper.

t̂н-t (t̂н̄' dα', punct. neg.; t̂нt̂dα, curs.; t̂нdldα', fut.; t̂н'dl, imp.; t̂нdlheidl, inf.), to sever one, cut one, to break a string in one place. Tplo. correspondent tʿн', to sever several [cp. t̂н-dl, one is severed; tʿн', to sever several; tʿн-t̂-gyн, several are severed; Tewa tsá̜, to sever, tsą́-ŋ, to be severed]. Cp. zǫu̯-t̂нt, to bite in two (e. g. a rope); hou-t̂нt, to sever oneself from others and travel off. —— kʿiнdeidl yнebн gyн̀-t̂нt, yesterday I broke the rope in two. gyн̀-t̂нdldα', I shall break it in two. miнn gyн̀-t̂нt̂dα, I am about to break it in two. hąn gyн̀-t̂н̄'dα', I did not break it in two. hąn miнn gyн̀-t̂н̄'dα', I am not about to break it in two. poue 'н̀-t̂нdldα', do not break it in two! 'н̀-t̂н'dl, break it in two! 'н̀-kʿou-t̂н'dl, break it now! heit̂ ną bн́t̂-t̂нdl, let us break it in two! heit̂ poue bн́t̂-t̂нdldα', let us not break it in two! k̂yн̄'hi̯'н̯ t̂н̄t̂ ną (ną̄) gyн̀-bǫu̯, I saw the man break it in two. dèi-pʿiн-t̂нdldα', I am going to cut across the hill, lit. I am going to cut the hill. kʿo.up̂ą' 'ę̨́i̯-t̂н'dl, cut it for me right in the center! kαdl tę̨igyн 'ę̨́i̯-t̂н'dl, cut me a piece of ice!

-t̂н-t-, between, in -t̂нt̂-bн, t̂нt̂-dα, -t̂нt-gyн, between.

-t̂нt̂-bн, postp. (-t̂нt̂-bᾱ'-t, tpl.), between [-t̂н-t-, between; -bн, postp., at]. —— t̂sou-t̂нt̂bн, between the stones. 'ei-t̂нt̂bᾱ't, pie, lit. between bread.

-t̂нt̂-dα, postp., between [-t̂н-t-, between; -dα]. —— k̂oup̂-t̂нt̂dα 'н̀-tsн̯n, I came from between the two mountains. k̂oup̂-t̂нt̂dα 'н̀-bн̄'t̂α', I am going to go between the two mountains.

t̑нt̂-gyн (t̂нt̂gɑ', punct. neg.; t̑н̄'dlyн, curs.; t̑ɑt̂deit̑ɑ', fut.; t̑нt̂gɑ̄'t̑ɑ', fut. neg.); to be severed (ss.). Tpls. correspondent is t'нt̂gyн [passive of t̑нt, to sever]. Cp. t̑нdl, to be severed. —— t̑нt̂gyн, it is broken in two. miнн t̑н̄dlyн, it (the rope) is about to break in two. t̑нt̂deit̑ɑ', it will break in two. hɑ̧n t̑нt̂gɑ̄'t̑ɑ', it will not be broken. k'iнdeidl hɑ̧n t̑нt̂gɑ', it did not break in two, it is not broken in two. 'н̀-t̑ɑ̄' nɑ̧ yнebɑ 'н́n-t̑нt̂gyн-pǫųę, I heard the rope break. yнebɑ t̑нt̂gyн, the rope broke.

-t̑нt̂-gyн, postp., between [-t̑н-t-, between; -gyн]. —— mн̄'yi(н̧)-t̑нt̂gyн 'н̀-dei, I was standing between two women. yiн k̑oup-t̑нt̂gyн 'н̀-liнdl, I live between the two mountains. kɑ-t̑нt̂gyн, depression between buttocks, =zнdl-t̑нt̂gyн.

t̑н̄'-dɑ (t̑н̄'deida', fut.; t̑н̄'dei, imp.), to shut, shut in. Cp. *t̑н̄'dei, shut in. —— gyн̀t-t̑н̄'dɑ, I closed it. yн̧̀n-t̑н̄'deidɑ', I am going to shut him up.

t̑ɑ̄'-dou', to be erect (ss.), in dнdl-t̑н̄'-dou', to raise oneself up higher; sнt-dнdl-t̑н̄'-dou', to stand up straight with the heat. Tpls. correspondent t'н̄'-dou' [t̑н̄'-, t'н̄'-, app. prepound forms of hн', to stand up; dou'].

t̑н̄'-gyн (t̑н̄'-gɑ̄'-t, tpl.), to be good. Cp. k̑ɑ̧̄'dei, to be bad. —— tsęįhįн̧ t̑н̄'gyн 'ę̀į-dɑ, I have a good dog. tsęįhįн̧ 'ę̀į-t̑н̄'gyн, my dog is good. k'iнtн t̑н̄'gyн, it is a nice dog. k̑yн̧̄'hį'н̧-t̑н̄'gyн, a good man. k̑yн̧̄'hį'н̧-t̑н̄'gɑ̄'t tpl. good men. gyн̀-t̑н̄'gyн, it is good, thanks, ='н̄-hou, thanks. hɑ̧n gyн̀-t̑н̄'gyн, no good. t̑н̄'gyн 'ę̀įm-dɑ̄'p̄н'egɑ, that is good singing. hɑ t̑н̄'gyн, is it a good one? hɑ 'н́-t̑н̄'gyн, are they tpl. good fellows? 'н̄'-t̑н̄'gɑ̄'t déi-bǫų, I saw a good stick. 'н̄'-t̑н̄'gyн gyн̀t-bǫų, I saw tpl. good sticks.

t̑н̄'gyн-e, adv., well, nicely [t̑н̄'gyн, to be good; -ei]. —— t̑н̄'gyнe 'н̀-p'oup̄-dɑ, I am prettily spotted.

t̑н̄'-dei, shut in (t̑н̄'-dou-p, tpl.) [cp. t̑н̄'-dɑ, to shut in]. Cp. hɑ̧̄'-t̑н̄'-dou-p, piece of barbed wire (fencing); kyн̄'boudl'iн-hɑ̧̄'t̑н̄'dei-'eidl, sheep ranch; touguɑdl-t̑н̄'dei, lizard sp.; t'ǫų-t̑н̄'dei, dam.

t̑н̄'dei-dɑ, to be shut in.

t̑н̧ . . . (t̑н̧̄'mɑ̧, curs.; t̑н̧mdɑ', fut.), to suck [cp. t̑н̧̄'męį, to suckle]. Cp. 'ɑ̄'-t̑н̧ . . ., to suck; 'ǫų-'ɑ̄'t̑н̧̄'-poudl, leech. —— 'iн-p̄ɑ̄'gyн t̑н̧̄'mɑ̧, the baby is sucking. 'iн'p̄ɑ̄'gyн t̑н̧mdɑ', the baby is going to suck.

-t̑н̧, -t̑н̧̄'-, white, in k'iн-t̑н̧̄'-gyн, at dawn; k̑iн-t̑н̧̄'-dɑ, to be frosty; sǫųn-t̑н̧, buffalo grass [cp. t̑н̧-ę, to be white; Tewa t̑sн̧́, to be white].

t̑н̧-ę (t̑н̧-ę-mɑ̧, t̑н̧-ę-guɑ, tpl.), to be white [-t̑н̧, white; -ei]. Cp. 'ɑt'н̧-t̑н̧ę-mɑ̧, grain of salt; 'iн-t̑н̧ę, egg; goum-t̑н̧ę, to be striped; kyн̄'-t̑н̧ę, gray wolf; t̑н̧ę-soudei-dɑ, to be cross-eyed; etc.

-t̑н̧-'ę- in 'ousei-t̑н̧'ę-hyoudl, to choke to death.

t̂ʜ̣ę-k̂ᾱ'dʜdlei, turnip [white cylindrical: w. -k̂ᾱ'-dʜdl-ei cp. k̂αdʜdl-dα, to be cylindrical].

t̂ʜ̣ę-k'ᾱ'-tę̣i-gᾱ'-t (inan. II; t̂ʜ̣ę-k'ᾱ'-tę̣i, dpl.), cotton thread [cotton cloth thread].

t̂ʜ̣ę-k'ᾱ'-dα (inan. IIa; t̂ʜ̣ę-k'α', dpl.), cotton cloth [white blanket]. —— t̂ʜ̣ę-k'ᾱ'dα déi-bọu̥, I saw a piece of cotton cloth. t̂ʜ̣e-k'α' gyʜ̂t̂-bọu̥, I saw some cotton cloth.

t̂ʜ̣ę-sou-dei-dα, to be cross-eyed [app. t̂ʜ̣ę, to be white; -sou-, unexplained; -dei; -dα].

t̂ʜ̣ę-sou-dei-k̂iʜ (an. I; t̂ʜ̣ę-soudei-gα, tpl.), cross-eyed man.

t̂ʜ̣ę-syʜ̣n-hʜ̄'-dei (inan. I; t̂ʜ̣ę-syʜ̣n-dei, dpl.), dime [white small one: hʜ̄'-dei, thing; but for dpl. simply -dei was volunteered].

t̂ʜ̣ę-tou (inan. I), canvas tent [white house].

t̂ʜ̣m-deidl (an. II; t̂ʜ̣m-deit̂-dα, tpl.; t̂ʜ̣m-deidl- in comp.), mountain lion [unexplained]. Cp. t̂ʜ̣̄'-, white, see -t̂ʜ̣.

t̂ʜ̣̄'-houdl, to cheat [t̂ʜ̣̄'-, unexplained; hou-dl, to kill].

t̂ʜ̣̄'-mę̣i, to suckle [cp. t̂ʜ̣ . . ., to suck]. —— gyʜ̀-t̂ʜ̣̄'mę̣i, I suckled him.

tei-dʜ-tsei, to splice [t̂ei-dʜ-, unexplained; tsei, to put one in, insert one]. —— gyʜ̀-t̂eidʜtseidα', I am going to splice it (e. g. a rope).

t̂eidei-'ei-gα (also t̂eidei-'ei-bα; inan. IIa; t̂eidei-'ei, dpl.), (wild) grape fruit [t̂ei-dei-, unexplained; 'ei-gα]. Cp. k̂oudl-t'ʜp-ei-gα, fall grape.

t̂eidei-'ei-kuα'n, wild grape mush.

t̂eidei-'ei-p'eip (inan. IIa), grape vine.

t̂ei-dl (an. II; t̂ei-t̂-dᾱ, tpl.), buttocks, rump. Cp. p'oue-t̂eidl-'ʜdl-dʜ̄'-guαn, to turn somersault; t̂eidl-kiʜdei-tsou, backward; t̂eidl-seip, yellowjacket, lit. tail stabber; t'ou-dl-, zʜ-dl, rump.

t̂eidl-'ʜ'ʜt̂-dα (inan. IIa; t̂eidl-'ʜ'ʜdl, dpl.), lump on buttocks.

t̂eidl-bọu̥' (an. II; t̂eidl-bọ.u̥-gα, tpl.; t̂eidl-bọu̥'- in comp.), [w. t̂ei-dl- cp. t̂ei-p, calf of leg, possibly for t̂ei-dl-, t̂ei-t-, plus -p, cp. tou-p, stick, for tou-t̂-p; or possibly t̂ei-dl, buttocks; -bọu̥', unexplained].

t̂eidlbọ̆u̥'-t̂ḁępout̂-gyʜ (an. II; t̂eidlbọu̥ -t̂ʜ̣ępout̂-gᾱ'-t, tpl.), kneecap [t̂ʜ̣ę-pout̂-gyʜ, round].

t̂eidl-kiʜ-dei, adv., backward, on head [t̂ei-dl-, buttocks; -kiʜ-, unexplained -dei]. Cp. t̂eidl-kiʜdei-tsou, backward. —— t̂eidl-kiʜdei dei, he is standing on his head.

t̂eidl-kiʜdei-tsou, adv., backward, on head [-tsou]. —— t̂eidl-kiʜdei-tsou 'ʜ̀-'ʜ̣, I am walking (lit. coming) backward, =t̂eidl-kiʜdei-tsou 'ʜ̀-'ḁntsʜ̣̄'ʜ̣.

t̂eidl-poudl (an. II; t̂eidl-pout̂-dα, tpl.), pinworm.

t̂eidl-seip (an. II; t̂eidl-seip̂-dα, tpl.), yellow jacket [tail (or rump) stinger: -seip as in mʜ̣̄'-seip̂-k̂iʜ, Caddo man, lit. pierced-nose man; cp. seibα, to stab].

t̂eidlseiṗ-k'o̧u̧-gyн (an. II; t̂eidlseip-k'o̧u̧-gᾱ't, tpl., black hornet [black yellow jacket].

t̂eidlseiṗ-pȩinhн', yellow-jacket honey.

t̂eidlseiṗ-tou (inan. I), honey comb [yellow-jacket house].

t̂ei-p (an. II; t̂ei-ṗ-dα, tpl.), calf of leg [cp. possibly t̂ei-dl-, buttocks, t̂ei-dl-bo̧u̧', knee].

t̂ei-t (inan. I), soft excrement. Cp. sᾱ'gyн, excrement.

t̂ȩi̧-n (inan. IIa), hailstone. Cp. t̂ȩi̧n-p'нt̂gᾱ't, sleet particle. —— t̂ȩi̧n gyн̀-bo̧u̧, I saw a hailstone. t̂ȩi̧n seip, it hailed.

t̂ȩi̧-nȩi̧ (an. II; t̂ȩi̧-nou-p, tpl.; t̂ȩi̧-nȩi̧-t̂- in comp.), bird [cp. Tewa tsí-ré, bird]. Cp. kuαtou, bird; t̂ȩi̧nȩi̧t̂-tseiou, chicken; mα̧nsα-t̂ȩi̧nȩi̧, hummingbird, lit. thumb bird p'eip-t̂ȩi̧nȩi̧-guαdl, sᾱ'hyei-t̂ȩi̧nȩi̧, sн̄'-t̂ȩi̧nȩi̧, bird sps.; t̂o̧u̧-t̂ȩi̧nȩi̧, killdee, lit. water bird.

t̂ȩi̧nȩi̧t-tseiou (an. II; t̂ȩi̧nȩi̧t̂-tseiou-p, tpl.; t̂ȩi̧nȩi̧t̂-tseiou- in comp.), chicken [domestic bird]. —— t̂ȩi̧nȩi̧t̂tseiouṗ nά̧-'αe, I have a lot of chickens.

t̂ȩi̧n-p'нt̂-gᾱ'-t (inan. II; t̂ȩi̧n-p'нt̂-gyн, dpl.; t̂ȩi̧n-p'нt̂-gyн- in comp.), sleet particle [fine hailstone]. —— t̂ȩi̧np'нt̂gyн seiṗ, it sleeted.

t̂ȩi̧n-p'н̧n (an. II; t̂ȩi̧n-p'н̧̄'-dα, tpl.), name of an unidentified internal organ [t̂ȩi̧n-, unexplained; -p'н̧-n, said to mean thin, cp. possibly p'нt̂-gyн, fine, thin].

t̂ȩi̧n-seip, hail [hailstone rain].

t̂ou, to be cold [cp. t̂ou-dl, snow; Tewa t̂ı̄', to be cold]. Cp. t̂ou-p'out, shade; t̂ou-dα̧m-, north, lit. cold country. —— gyн̀-koudou-t̂ou, it is very cold (of weather). gyн̀-t̂ou 'ȩi̧hᾱ'dei k'iн, it is cold today, = 'ȩi̧hᾱ'dei k'iн gyн̀-t̂ou. t̂ou, it is cold.

t̂ou-, prepound form of t̂ou-bн, face [Tewa t̂sé, face].

t̂ou-, spotted, in mα̧n-t̂ou-ku'α, salamander sp. [cp. t̂ou-e-, spotted; Tewa θu̧'-ŋ, spotted].

t̂ou-'н'нt̂-dα (inan. IIa; t̂ou-'н'нdl, dpl.), lump on the face.

t̂ou-bн (inan. III; t̂ou- in comp.), face [cp. t̂ou-p-; face, front, former]. Cp. t̂oubн'e, face. —— nᾱ̧ t̂oubн, my face.

t̂ou-bн-'e (inan. III), face [-'ei].

t̂oubн̄'-k'αe (inan. IIa), cradle hood [face skin].

t̂ou-bei-bei, at the front [t̂ou-, prepound form of t̂oubн, face; -bei-bei, postp.]. —— t̂oubeibei-zo̧u̧, front tooth.

t̂ou-bei-guα, forward, toward the way one is facing; from now on [t̂ou-, face; -bei, at; -guα, toward]. —— heit̂ béi-k'ou-'ᾱ̧'zo̧u̧n t̂oubeiguα, let us march forward! t̂oubeiguα poue 'ȩi̧hα' hα̧ndei bн́-'αdlk'αe-'α̧mdα', from now on don't ye tpl. do anything wrong!

t̂ou-dα̧m-, north [t̂ou, to be cold; dα̧m, country]. Cp. sнdl-dα̧m-, south. —— t̂ou-dα̧m-bei 'н̀-t̂α', I was up north. t̂ou-dα̧m-gyн 'н̀-t̂α', I was up north.

t̂ou-dl (inan. I), snow [cp. t̂ou, to be cold]. —— t̂oudl-dọụ'm, down in the snow, under the snow. t̂oudl seip, it snowed, lit. snow-rained.

t̂ou-dl- in t̂oudl-k'yᴇdl-'ʜ̄'dα, bush sp. [cp. t̂out̂-k'yᴇdl, spittle].

t̂ou-dl- in t̂oudl-α̧', to taste good.

t̂oudl-α̧' (t̂oudl-ᾱ̧'gα', punct. neg.), to taste good, be sweet [t̂ou-dl-, unexplained; -'α̧' as in 'ᾱ̧'-guαdou'egyᴇ, to taste good]. Cp. t̂oudl-α̧-'ᾱ̧'mẹị, to sweeten. —— hʜ̄'-tsou, hα t̂oudlα̧', how (does it taste)? does it taste good? t̂oudlα̧, it tastes good (ans.); also it tastes sweet; ct. k̂ᾱ̧'dei, it tastes bad. 'ʜ̄'dlα' t̂oudlᾱ̧'dei '-bọụ, I saw the sweet apples. hα̧n t̂oudlᾱ̧'gα', it does not taste good, =t̂oudlᾱ̧'-hẹị dα.

t̂oudl-α̧-'ᾱ̧'mẹị, to sweeten [caus. of t̂oudl-α̧', to be sweet]. —— gyʜ̀-t̂oudlᾱ̧'-'ᾱ̧'mẹị, I am going to sweeten it.

t̂oudlᾱ̧'-bʜ-'ᾱ̧'nẹị, to taste of [-bʜ-; -'ᾱ̧'nẹị as in t̂α̧m-'ᾱ̧'nẹị, to measure]. —— kiʜ-tsoue gyʜ̀-t̂oudlᾱ̧'-bʜ-'ᾱ̧'nẹị, I took a taste of the soup. 'ʜ̣m 'ʜ̀-t̂oudlᾱ̧'bʜ-'α̧'n, taste of it! hα̧n gyʜ̀-t̂oudlᾱ̧'-bʜ-'ᾱ̧'nα̧', I did not taste of it. gyᾱ̧-bou-t̂oudlᾱ̧'-bʜ-'α̧nmα̧, I taste of it all the time. gyʜ̀-t̂oudlᾱ̧'-bʜ-'α̧ndα', I shall taste of it. gyʜ̀-t̂oudlᾱ̧'-bʜ-'ᾱ̧'nᾱ̧'dα', I shall not taste of it. heit̂ nᾱ̧ bʜ́-t̂oudlᾱ̧'-bʜ-'α̧'n, let us taste of it.

t̂oudl-k'yᴇdl-'ʜ̄'-dα (inan. II[a]; t̂oudl-k'yᴇdl-'ʜ', dpl.), bush sp. It grows on the prairie and resembles sagebrush. If you break a stem there oozes out a gum resembling spittle [cp. t̂out̂-k'yᴇdl, spittle].

t̂oudl-t'ọụ, snow water.

t̂ou-e-, spotted, in t̂oue-guαt, to spot; t̂oue-kuαt, spotted [t̂ou-, spotted, as in Tewa θụ'-ŋ, to be spotted; -ei].

t̂oue-guαt, to spot [guα-t, to mark]. —— gyʜ̀-t̂oue-guαdldα', I am going to spot it.

t̂ou-kuαt, spotted [kuα-t, marked]. —— gyʜ̀-t̂oue-kuαt, it is spotted. tsẹị-t̂oue-kuαt̂gα déi-bọụ, I saw the tpl. spotted horses.

t̂ou-p-, face, front, former, in t̂oup̂-dei, front, former; t̂oup̂-gα, before; -t̂ou-p̂-t'ʜe, on top of; t̂oup̂-t'ei-dα, face powder particle [cp. t̂ou-bʜ, face].

t̂oup̂-dei, front, former, in t̂oup̂dei-'ʜ̄'-dα, wagon tongue; t̂oup̂dei-k'iʜ, day before yesterday; t̂oup̂dei-pʜe, last summer [t̂ou-p-, face, front, former; -dei].

t̂oup̂dei-'ʜ̄'-dα (inan. II[a]; t̂oup̂dei-'ʜ', dpl.), wagon tongue [front pole].

t̂oup̂dei-k'iʜ, day before yesterday, ='ᾱ̧'kαdl-t̂oup̂dei-k'iʜ [former day].

t̂oup̂-gα, adv., before [t̂ou-p-, face; -gα]. —— t̂oup̂gα gyʜ̀-tọụt'ʜe nα̧ sαt̂ (k̂iʜgyʜ) 'ẹ́ị-bọụ, I spoke to him before he saw me.

-t̄oup̄-t'нe, postp., on the surface of [t̄ou-p-, face; -t'нe, on]. —— 'ᾳn-t̄oup̄t'нe, on top of the foot, ='ᾳn-t'нe, mᾳn-t̄oup̄t'нe, on top of the hand. 'ᾳn-t̄oup̄t'нe gyн̄t-boų, I saw the top of the foot.

t̄oup̄-t'eit̄-dα (inan. II[a]; t̄oup̄-t'eidl, dpl.), particle of face powder, face powder [t̄ou-p-, face; t'eit̄-dα, particle of white clay]. —— t̄oup̄-t'eit̄dα déi-boų, I saw a particle of face powder. t̄oup̄-t'eidl gyн̄t̄-boų, I saw the face powder.

t̄ou-p̄ᾳ'ęgyн (inan. III), cheek, =t̄ou-p̄ᾳ'ęgyн-e [t̄ou-, face; -p̄ᾳęgyн, in the middle of]. Cp. t̄ou-t'ęį'm, cheek bone; tн̨n-p̄ᾳ'ęgyн, vertex, top of head.

t̄ou-p̄ᾳ'ę-gyн-e (inan. III), cheek, =t̄ou-p̄ᾳę-gyн [-'ei].

t̄ou-p'ou-t (inan. III), shade, shadiness [t̄ou, to be cold; -p'ou-t, unexplained]. Cp. kαp̄-k'ǫųgyн, shadow. —— t̄ou-p'out gyн̄t-boų, I saw the shade. t̄ou-p'out̄gyн, in the shade. t̄ou-p'out̄gyн dèi-sᾱ'dα', I am going to sit in the shade. 'ęįdei ('ǫųdei) t̄ou-p'out-hęį gyн̀-dα, it is not (very) shady here.

t̄ou-p'out̄-dα, to be shady [dα, to be]. —— t̄ou-p'out̄-dα, it is shady.

t̄ou-t- in t̄out̄-k'yнdl, spittle.

t̄out̄-k'yн-dl, spittle. Cp. t̄oudl-k'yнdl-н̄'dα, bush sp. which has gum like spittle.

T̄ou-t̄ᾱ'k'αe-k̄iн (an. I; t̄ou-t̄ᾱ'k'αe, tpl.), Northerner [cold or north white man]. Ct. Sнdl-t̄ᾱ'k'αek̄iн, Southerner.

t̄ou-t'ęį'm, cheek bone [t̄ou-, face; cp. t̄ou-p̄ᾳęgyн, cheek; t'ęį'm, bone.

t̄ǫų . . . (t̄ǫųnmᾳ, curs.; t̄oundα', fut.; t̄oum, imp.), to scrape. Cp. t̄ǫų-dα, scraper for skins. —— gyн̀-t̄ǫųndα', I am going to scrape it. t̄ǫųnmᾳ, he is scraping it. 'н̀-t̄ǫųm, scrape it!

t̄ǫų-dα (inan. II[a]; t̄ǫų, dpl.), scraper (for hides) [t̄ǫų . . ., to scrape; -dα]. Cp. guα-t'ǫų-bα, rib (used as a scraper); p'ᾱ'-t̄ǫų-dα, fur scraper; t̄нp-t̄ǫų-dα, buckskin scraper.

t̄ǫų-dei-'iн (an. II; t̄ǫųdei-'yu-e, t̄ǫųdei-you-p, tpl.), mouse [unexplained; -'iн, dim.]. It was stated that the mouse is also sometimes spoken of as sęįmhнt, thief. —— t̄ǫųdei-'iн 'ᾱ'gᾱ'gyн tseidl, the mouse ("rat") is in the well.

t̄ǫųdei'iн-p'αdl, mouse-colored [-p'α-dl, unexplained].

t̄ǫųdei'iн-p'αdl-dα, to be mouse-colored [dα, to be]. —— t̄ǫųdei'iн-p'αdldᾱ'dei gyн̀-boų, I saw a mouse-colored one (e. g. horse).

t̄ǫų-gyн (inan. III; t̄ǫų- in comp.), shirt, article of clothing [cp. possibly Tewa tṑ, shirt]. Cp. houdl-dн, shirt, article of clothing. —— nᾳ t̄ǫųgyн, my shirt. p'нt̄gyн-t̄ǫųgyн, thin shirt. t'нedei-t̄ǫųgyн, coat, lit. overshirt.

t̄ǫųgyн̄'-poud̄l (an. II; t̄ǫųgyн̄'-pout̄-dα, tpl.), body louse [shirt bug].

t̄ǫų-m- in t̄ǫųm-'нe, to run away; t̄ǫųm-tsн̨n, to come as a fugitive.

t̄ǫųm-'нe, to run away [-'нe, to run]. —— k̄yн̨̄'hį'н̨ gyн̀-houdl geigα gyн̀t-t̄ǫųm-'нe, after I killed the man I ran away. k̄yн̨̄'hį'н̨

gyʜ-houdl-tsẹi̦ heigα gyʜ̀t-t̑ọu̦m-'ʜe, when I killed the man I ran away. bʜ́t-t̑ọu̦m-'ʜe, let you and me run away! bʜ̀t-t̑ọu̦m-'ʜe, run away! gyʜ̀-t̑ọu̦m-'ʜe, he ran away.

t̑ọu̦m-tsʜ̦n, to come as a fugitive [tsʜ̦-n, to arrive]. —— t̑ọu̦m-tsʜ̦n, he came home as a truant or fugitive.

t'

-t'α', postp., beyond, across. Also in t'α-e, -t'α-e, -t'α-p, beyond. —— tou-'éidl-t'α' 'ʜ̀-tsʜ̦n, I came from the other side of the big house. p'ᾱ'-t'α' 'ʜ̀-kiʜdl, I live across the river. p'ᾱ'-t'α' 'ʜ̀-tsʜ̦n, I came from across the river. k'y̦ʜ̄hi̦'ʜ̦gα-t'ᾱ'-dei k'iʜ tsʜ̦nt̑α', she will come day after tomorrow. k'iʜsα-t'α', in mid afternoon, afternoon. 'ougα-t'α', way over there.

t'α-dl (t'α-t̑-dα, tpl.), lean. —— k'y̦ʜ̄hi̦'ʜ̦-t'αdl gyʜ̀-bọu̦, I saw the lean man. k'y̦ʜ̄hi̦'ʜ̦-t'αt̑gα dèi-bọu̦, I saw the lean man. K̑oup̑-k'αe-t'αdl, "lean elk," recent persn. of Mr. James Waldo.

t'α-e, adv., beyond. Also used as postp. [-t'α', beyond; -ei]. —— t'αe-dei-t̑ọu̦gyʜ, overcoat.

-t'α-e, postp., beyond; also postfixed to the word for one hundred in forming numerals beyond one hundred. Also used as adv. Cp. -t'αe-gα, apart from. —— 'oueigα-t'αe hẹi̦'m, he died over there. kᾱ'douk'i̦ʜ̦-t'αe pʜ̄'gα, one hundred and one.

-t'α-e-gα, postp., apart from [-t'α-e, beyond; -gα]. —— p̑ᾱ'-t'αegα 'ʜ̀-kiʜdl, I live way off from the river.

-t'α-p, postp., beyond [-t'α' beyond; -p]. —— p'ᾱ'-t'αp 'ʜ̀-bʜ̦nmʜ̦, I am going to cross the river. p'ᾱ'-t'αp hiʜt, he crossed to the other side of the river. 'ẹi̦mgα-t̑'αp bʜ̀-bʜ, let us go (up) this way!

-t'α-t̑-bʜ- in 'ʜ̄'-t'αt̑bʜ-hʜt̑dα, chair, said to mean "wood one sits on" [w. -t'α-t- cp. t'ᾱ'-dα . . ., t'ᾱ-'iʜ . . ., to seat, t'ᾱ'-gyʜ, saddle; -bʜ-]. Cp. t'ᾱ'-'ʜ̄'-dα, elm tree, lit. saddle or sit tree.

t'α-t-gα (t'αt̑deidα', fut.; t'αt̑dei, imp.), to shoot [Tewa θọ̀-ŋ, to shoot]. Cp. p'ou-t'αt̑gα, to vent wind; mα̦n-poudl-t'αt̑gα, to snap the fingers. —— zeibʜt̑-dou t'αt̑gα, he shot him with the arrow. 'ẹ́i̦-t'αt̑gα, he shot at me. 'ʜ̀-t'αt̑dei, shoot him!

t'ᾱ'-, prepound form of t'ᾱ'-gyʜ, saddle.

t'ᾱ'-, in t'ᾱ-'hi̦'ʜ̦, very far; t'ᾱ'-gα, far.

t'ᾱ'-'ʜ̄'-dα (inan. II[a]; t'ᾱ'-'ʜ', dpl.), elm tree [saddle tree, so called because the wood is good for making saddles].

-t'ᾱ'-bα, beyond, back of, in yiʜ-gyʜ̄'-t'ᾱ'-bα, on both sides. [-t'α', beyond; -bα', postp., at].

t'ᾱ'-dα . . . (t'ᾱ'dᾱ'beidα', fut.; t'ᾱ'dᾱ'bei, imp.), to seat [cp. t'ᾱ-'iʜ . . ., to seat; t'ᾱ'-gyʜ, saddle]. Cp. sαe, to seat. —— heigά '-t'ᾱ'dᾱ'beidα', I am going to seat him. 'ʜ̀-t'ᾱ'dᾱ'bei, seat him!

t'ᾱ'-gα, far [cp. t'ᾱ'-hịн̣, very far]. —— t'ᾱ'gα 'н̀-tsн̣n, I came from way off.

T'ᾱ'-gue-k̄iн (an. II; T'ᾱ'gu'e, T'ᾱ'-gue-dα, tpl.), Apache man, gen. name for Apache, including Kiowa Apache [unexplained; -gu-e- app. distinct from Gu-e-gyн-k̄iн, Pawnee man; -k̄iн]. Cp. Sẹịmhнt, Kiowa Apache.

t'ᾱ'gue-sẹị-gα (inan. II; t'ᾱ'gue-sẹị, dpl.), sand bur. A kind of weed that extends five feet or more along the ground, flat on the ground [Apache cactus].

t'ᾱ'-gyн (inan. III; t'ᾱ'- in comp.), saddle [cp. t'ᾱ'-dα . . . t'ᾱ-'н . . ., to seat].

-t'ᾱ'-gyн, postp., beyond, behind, =-gọụm-bн, q. v. [-t'α'; -gyн].

T'ᾱ'-k̄oup, Saddle Mountain, cp. Mooney, p. 424, [saddle mountain].

t'ᾱ'-hịн̣, farthest, very far [t'ᾱ'- as in t'ᾱ'-gα, far; -hịн̣, real, very]. Cp. kiн-t'ᾱ'hịн̣, very. —— t'ᾱ'hịн̣ 'oueiga 'н̄'dα, that is the farthest tree.

t'ᾱ'-hẹị'm, to be hungry, starve [w. t'ᾱ'- cp. t'α-dl, lean; hẹị'm, to die]. —— 'н̀-t'ᾱ'-hẹịmн̣, I am hungry, I am starving to death. heigα 'н̀-t'ᾱ'-hẹị'm, I starved to death. heigα 'н̀-t'ᾱ'-hị'н̣t̄α', I shall starve. heigα 'н̀-t'ᾱ'-hị'н̣yịн̣, they say I was starving. nᾱͅ 'н̀-t'ᾱ'-hị'н̣heidl, I starved to death. 'ẹ̀ịm-t'ᾱ'-hị'н̣, starve! poue 'ẹ̀ịm-t'ᾱ'-hị'н̣t̄'α', do not starve! heit̄ bн̀-t'ᾱ'-hị'н̣, let us starve to death! hᾳn 'н̀-t'ᾱ'-hẹịmᾳ, I am not hungry.

t'ᾱ'-'iн . . . (t'ᾱ'iнdα', fut.), to seat [cp. t'ᾱ'-dα . . ., to seat]. —— nẹ̀ịn-t'ᾱ'iнdα', I am going to seat them d.

-t'ᾳ' in k̄ᾱͅ'nᾱͅ'-t'ᾳ', spider [cp. k̄ᾱͅ'nᾳt̄-sαp'ouy-iн, fly].

t'ᾳ-n (t'ᾱͅ'dα', fut.), to find. Cp. p̄α'e, to lose. —— gyн̀-t'ᾳn hụ'ᾳn-gyн, I found it on the road. pнe gyн̀-t'ᾳn, I found a watch.

-t'ᾳ-n (t'ᾱͅ'- in comp.) dim., in mн̣̄'-t'ᾳn, little girl; t̄αdl-t'ᾳn, kidney; t̄αdl-t'ᾱͅ'dα, bean; t̄ᾱͅ'-t'ᾳn, spoon; tsᾱ-t'ᾱͅ'-dα, maternal aunt. Cp. -'н, dim.

-t'ᾱͅ'-, dim., see -t'ᾳn.

t'ᾱͅ'-gα (inan. II; t'ᾳ', dpl.; t'ᾱͅ'- in comp.) cultivated gourd fruit. Cp. koukọụ-bα, wild gourd fruit.

t'ᾱͅ'-goup, gourd vine.

t'н' (an. I; t'ei, t'н̄'-gα, tpl.; t'н̄'- in comp.), wife, woman. Cp. 'iн-t'н', daughter, 'iн-t'н̄'-t'ᾳn, brother's daughter; t'н̄'-dei, to have a wife; t'н̄'-dl-iн, paternal grandmother; t'н̣̄'-, app. dim., little wife, in t'н̣̄'-dei, maternal grandmother; t'н̣̄'-giн, paternal grandmother. —— 'ά-t'н̄'-'αe, he had a lot of wives. nᾱͅ t'н', my wife. 'oueidei t'ei dèi-bọụ, I saw his wives, ='oueidei t'н̄'gα dèi-bọụ.

t'н' (t'н̄'gu'α, punct. neg.; t'н̄'guα, curs.; t'н̄'dα', fut.; t'н̄'gu'αdα', fut. neg.; t'н', imp.), to sever several, cut several. So. correspondent t̄н-t [cp. t̄н-t, to sever one; 'α-t'ᾱͅ'-n, to make a clearing;

'ʜ'-t̂ą-ę-t'ei-dl, a clearing; and possibly -pᾱ'-t'ʜ̄-mą', to be unable]. Cp. t'ʜt̂gyʜ, several are severed. 'αdl-t'ʜ', to cut hair. 'αt̂-t'ʜt̂-dα, scalp. 'ʜ̄'-t'ʜ̄'-bα, saw. t̂ᾱ'-t'ʜ', to chop several down or off. —— gyʜ̀-t'ʜ', I cut them. hąn gyʜ̀-t'ʜ̄'gu'αdα, I shall not cut them. 'ʜ̀-t'ʜ', cut them! 'ʜ̀-t'ʜ̄'-hou, go and cut them!

t'ʜ . . ., to pierce, in dąm-t'ʜdl, toad sp., lit. makes a hole in the ground; k'ǫų-t'ʜdl, buckeye, lit. black pierce; t'ʜdl, hole; -tʜt̂-gα, borer; etc.

t'ʜ- in t'ʜ-e, -tʜ-e, on top.

-t'ʜ in 'out̂-t'ʜ, carrying strap of quiver, cradle, etc.

-t'ʜ . . . in 'ǫų-t'ʜ- . . ., to be happy.

t'ʜαn-gyʜ, adv., in town [t'ʜan, fr. Eng. town; -gyʜ]. —— t'ʜαngyʜ 'ʜ̀-t'α', I was in town.

t'ʜ-dl, hole [cp. t'ʜ- . . ., to pierce]. Cp. mᾳ'-t'ʜdl, nostril; t̂ᾱ'-t'ʜdl, earhole; t'ʜdl-k'oup̂-gyʜ, smallpox; -t'ʜt̂-gα, borer. —— pįʜ̨n 'ʜ́n-t'ʜdl-dα, the gopher has a hole. hʜ̄'oudei t'ʜdl dα, how many holes are there? hʜ̄'oudei t'ʜdl-gyʜ, in how many holes?

t'ʜdl-k'oup-, prepound form referring to smallpox [t'ʜdl, hole, pock; k'oup, to pain, be sore]. Cp. pou-dα, to be pit marked.

t'ʜdl-k'oup̂-dα, to have smallpox [dα, to have]. —— 'ʜ̀-t'ʜdl-k'oup̂-dα, I have smallpox.

t'ʜdl-k'oup-hęį'm, to die of smallpox [hole sore die]. —— t'ʜdl-k'oup-hęį'm, he died of smallpox.

t'ʜdl-k'oup̂-gyʜ (inan. I), smallpox.

t'ʜ-e, adv., 1. on top; 2. above. Also used as postp. [w. t'ʜ- cp. possibly -t'ʜ̨, app. above, forming numerals between the tens; -ei]. Cp. t'ʜe-hįʜ̨, on the very top. —— t'ʜe 'ę̀į-'ʜ̄'gyʜ, he was sitting on top of me. t'ʜe kiʜsᾳ'dα déi-tseidα', I am going to put the kettle on top (of the rock rests).

t'ʜ-e-, verb prepound, denoting accompaniment, with, after, along, in t'ʜe-bα' to come along; t'ʜe-dα, to be with; tʜhy-α', to go along.

-t'ʜ-e (-t'ʜ̄'guα, punct. neg.; -tʜ̄'dα, curs.) in tǫų-t'ʜe, to speak to [tǫų-, to say, talk].

-t'ʜ-e, postp., 1. on, on top of, of the surface of; 2. above. Also used as adv. Cp. -t̂oup̂-t'ʜe, on the surface of; -mʜ̨'m, above. —— kuαtoubα t'ǫų-t'ʜe (or tou-mʜ̨'m) 'èi-p'iʜhout-houkǫų'm, the birds are flying above the water. hʜ̄'bei hų'ąn-t'ʜe 'ę̀įm-tsʜ̨n, on which road did you come? Cp. hʜ̄'bei m-tsʜ̨n, where did you arrive? 'ąnt̂oup̂-t'ʜe, on top of the foot. t'ǫun-t'ʜe yʜ́-k'oup, the small of my back aches, lit. above the tail. pʜdl-t'ʜe ('įʜ̨) hęį'm, he died (right here) on this bed. 'ʜ' 'éi-tαe-zout-ʜ̨ t'ǫų-t'ʜ̨e, the log is floating on top of the water. tei dąm-t'ʜe, in all the world, lit. on top of all the ground. dąm-t'ʜe bʜ̀-t̂'α, we incl. are living on earth; cp. dąm-gyʜ bʜ̀-t̂α, we are on the ground.

'ꭤdl-tʻʜe gyʜ̀-hiʜdꭤ', I am going to carry it on my head. tʻʜ̄dliʜ t̂sou-tʻʜe 'ʜ̱'gyʜ, the boy was sitting on the rock. mᶐn-tʻʜe or mᶐn-t̂oup-tʻʜe, on top of the hand. bout̂-tʻʜe, on the belly. tʻʜ̄dliʜ tou-tʻʜe t̂ꭤ, the boy is on top of the house. pʻiʜ-tʻʜe 'ʜ̀-hiʜdlt̂ꭤ', I am going to go up to the top of the hill. hṷ'ᶐn-tʻʜe, in the trail. tʻʜe-dei t̂o̧ṷgyʜ, coat, lit. top shirt. hṷ'ᶐn-tʻʜȩ zʜ̄'yꭤ' 'ʜ̀-t̂ꭤ, I live midway on the road.

-tʻʜ-'e in t̂sou-tʻʜ'e, pounding stone, hammer; hᶐ̱'t̂sou-tʻʜ'e iron hammer; k̂ꭤ̄'gyʜ-t̂soutʻʜ'e, yucca [unexplained].

tʻʜe-bꭤ', to come with, accompany [bꭤ', to bring]. —— dꭤ́-tʻʜebꭤ', he came along with us. 'ȩi̧m-tʻʜebꭤ', I went with you. gꭤ̀-tʻʜebꭤ', they d. are coming along with you. bʜ́-tʻʜebꭤ', we follow him (the chief).

tʻʜe-dei, adj. and adv., over [tʻʜe; -dei]. —— tʻʜedei t̂o̧ṷgyʜ, coat, lit. overshirt.

tʻʜe-dou', to be with [dou', to hold]. —— k̂yʜ̄hi̧'ʜ̱ 'oueidei 'ȩ̀i̧-tʻʜe-dou', that man is living with me.

tʻʜe-hi̧ʜ̱, postp., on the very top [-hi̧ʜ̱ intensive]. —— 'ꭤ̄'pi̧ʜ̱dꭤ tʻo̧ṷ-tʻʜehi̧ʜ̱ 'èi-kꭤ̄'zeimʜ̱, the fishes are swimming at the very surface of the water.

tʻʜhy-ꭤ' (tʻʜhyi'ʜdꭤ', fut.), to go with, accompany [hꭤ', to bring]. —— 'ȩ̀i̧m-tʻʜhyi'ʜdꭤ', I am going to accompany you. tꭤ̄'tꭤ'e ghʜ̀-tʻʜhyꭤ', I went with my father. tsȩihi̧ʜ̱ 'ȩ́i̧-tʻʜhyꭤ', the dog went along with me.

-tʻʜe-tsou, postp., on top [-tʻʜe; -tsou]. —— pʻiʜ-tʻʜetsou 'ʜ̀-tsʜ̱n, I have come from the top of the hill.

-tʻʜ-'ou-tʻʜ in tsȩi̧-tʻʜ'outʻʜ, fox [tsȩi̧-, dog].

tʻʜ-p, dry [Tewa t̂ꭤ̄', to be dry]. —— kiʜ-tʻʜp gyʜ̀-bo̧ṷ, I saw a piece of dried meat. kiʜ-tʻʜp gyʜt̂-bo̧ṷ, I saw dried meat.

tʻʜ-p-, up, in hei-tʻʜp̂-tsou, upslope [tʻʜ- as in tʻʜ-e, on top; -p].

tʻʜp-ᶐ̱'mȩi̧, to make dry [tʻʜp, dry; 'ᶐ̱'mȩi̧, to make]. —— gyʜ̀t̂-tʻʜp-'ᶐ̱'mȩi̧, I made it dry. so̧ṷn gyʜ̀t̂-tʻʜp-'ꭤmdꭤ', I am going to dry the hay.

tʻʜp̂-dꭤ, to be dry [dꭤ, to be]. —— tʻʜp̂-dꭤ, it is dry. gyʜ̀-tʻʜp̂-dꭤ, they tpl. are dry.

tʻʜp-hᶐn (tʻʜp-hᶐnhꭤ', curs.; tʻʜp-hᶐnt̂ꭤ', fut.), to dry up intr. [tʻʜp, dry; hᶐn, to finish]. —— tʻo̧ṷ tʻʜp-hᶐn, the water dried up. tʻʜphᶐnhꭤ', the water is drying up right now. tʻo̧ṷ tʻʜphᶐnt̂ꭤ', the water is going to dry up.

tʻʜp-houdl-dꭤ, to be consumptive [to be dry sick]. —— 'ʜ̀-tʻʜp-houdl-dꭤ, I have the consumption.

tʻʜp-houdl-dʜ, consumption [dry sickness].

-tʻʜt̂-dꭤ, borer in 'ʜ̄'-tʻʜt̂gꭤ, auger for wood; hᶐ̱'-tʻʜt̂dꭤ, drill for iron; [tʻʜ- . . ., to pierce].

-t'н-t̂-dα in 'αt̂-t'нt̂-dα, scalp [-t'нt- as in t'н-t̂-gyн, several are cut; -dα].

t'н̄'-dou', several are erect, in dнdl-t'н̄'-dou', to raise selves up higher; 'ou-t'н̄'-dou', to have the chin raised; sнt̂-dнdl-t'н̄'-dou', several stand erect with the heat. Ss. correspondent t̂н̄'-dou' [t̂н̄'-, prepound form of hн', to stand up; dou'].

t'нt̂-gyн (t'нt̂gα', stat. neg.; prepound form app. t'н̄'- in t'н̄'-dα, to be cut), several are severed. Ss. correspondent is t̂ædl, t̂нt̂-gyн. The last form presupposes perhaps an unrecorded form *t'нdl.

t'н̄'-, prepound form of t'н', wife.

t'н̄'-, prepound form of t'н̄'-gα̅'-t, sagebrush.

t'н̄'- in t'нt̂-gyн, several are severed; t'н̄'-dα, several are severed.

t'н̄'-, app. to light, in t'н̄'-toup, match [cp. Tewa fα̃-t̂ḗ-gì, to light fire. Cp. hiн-dl-b . . ., to light fire.

-t'н̄'-bα, cigar, in mα̨'tsнe-t'н̄'bα, cigarette, lit. paper cigar; t̂α̅'k'αe-t'н̄'bα, cigar, lit. white man cigar. Cp. t'н̄'-bα̅'t, tobacco particle.

-t'н̄'-bα, cutter, in 'н̄'-t'н̄'-bα, saw [t'н', to cut several].

t'н̄'-bα̅'-t (inan. II; t'н̄'-bн, dpl.; t'н̄bн̄'- in comp.), particle or piece of tobacco [cp. hн̄'-b . . ., to smoke]. Cp. -t'н̄'-bα, cigar. —— t'н̄'bα̅'t déi-bou̧, I saw a piece of tobacco. t'н̄'bн gyн̀-bou̧, I saw tobacco.

t'н̄'bн̄'-goup, tobacco plant.

-t'н̄'bн̄'-k̂uαdl, several sit smoking, in 'eidlk̂youp 'ei-t'н̄-bн̄-k̂uαdl, old men sit smoking a pipe, name of the Northern Crown constellation [t'н̄'-bн̄'-, prepound form of hн̄'-b . . ., to smoke; k̂uαdl, several sit].

-t'н̄'-bei, carrier off, in gou̧m-t'н̄'bei, chipmunk, lit. wind carries him; mα̨ntsou̧-t'н̄'bei, hawk sp., lit. carrier off with claws; zou̧n-t'н̄'bei, tree squirrel, lit. carrier off (e. g. pecan nuts) with teeth [hн̄'bα, to lift, carry off].

t'н̄'-dα, several are severed [t'н̄'-, app. prepound of t'нt̂-gyн, several are severed; dα]. —— 'н̀-t'н̄'-dα, I was all cut up.

t'н̄'-dei (t'н̄'deideip, curs.), to have a wife [t'н', wife; -dei as in k̂iн-dei, to have a husband. —— 'н̀-t'н̄'dei, I am married. 'н̀-t'н̄-deideip, I am going to be married.

t'н̄-dl- in t'н̄-dl-iн, boy.

t'н̄-dl-iн (an. I; t'н̄-dl-you-p, t'н̄-dl-yu-'e, tpl. t'н̄-dl-iн in comp.), youth, boy [t'н̄-dl-, unexplained; 'iн, child, dim.].

t'н̄'-dl-iн (an. I; t'н̄'dl-you-p, t'н̄'-dl-you-p̂-gα, t'н̄'-dl-yu-'e, tpl.), paternal grandmother [cp. t'н̧̄'-giн, maternal grandmother; t'н', wife, woman, and possibly t'н̄-dl-iн, boy]. nα̨̅ t'н̄'dliн, my paternal grandmother. 'oueigα t'н̄'dlyoup, their tpl. grandmothers.

t'н̄dliн-dαe, boy medicine; see Mooney, p. 390.

t'ʜ'-dou', several are erect. Ss. correspondent t̂ʜ'-dou' [t̂ʜ'-, t'ʜ'-, app. prepound forms of hʜ', to stand up; -dou'].

t'ʜ'-gᾱ'-t (inan. II[a]; t'ʜ'-gyʜ. dpl., t'ʜ'- in comp.), sagebrush [unexplained]. Cp. t'ʜ'-kiʜdl, prairie chicken. —— t'ʜ'gᾱ't déi-bǫu̧, I saw one sagebrush plant. t'ʜ'gyʜ gyʜ̀t-bǫu̧, I saw sagebrush.

t'ʜ'-kiʜdl (an. II; t'ʜ'-kiʜt̀-dα, dpl.), prairie chicken [app. t'ʜ'-, sagebrush; -kiʜdl, dweller].

t'ʜ'-tou-p, match [t'ʜ'-, app. to light, cp. possibly t'ǫu̧, to burn intr. tou-p, stick].

-t'ʜ̧, app. postp., above, forming numerals between the tens, e. g., yiʜ-k'i̧ʜ̧ pʜ'-t'ʜ̧, twenty-one, lit. two-ten one-above; yʜt̂sę̧i-k'i̧ʜ̧ yʜt̂sę̧i-t'ʜ̧, eighty-eight, lit. eight-ten eight-above. But the word for ten is omitted, e. g. pʜ'-t'ʜ̧, eleven (with a preceding kᾱ'-k'i̧ʜ̧, ten, suppressed). In the numerals beyond one hundred, -t'αe, beyond, is suffixed to kᾱ'douk'i̧ʜ̧, hundred, and in one hundred-one to one hundred-nine, inclusive, -t'ʜ̧ is of course not added to the unit: e. g. kᾱ'dou-k'i̧ʜ̧-t'αe pʜ'gα, one hundred and one; but kᾱ'dou-k'i̧ʜ̧-t'αe pʜ'-t'ʜ̧, one hundred and eleven [cp. possibly t'ʜ- in t'ʜ-e, -t'ʜ-e, on top, above].

-t'ʜ̧' in 'ᾳn-t̂ou-t'ʜ̧', to forgive; kiʜ-t'ʜ̧', to be afraid; k'ᾱ'-t'ʜ̧', to pity; k'oup̂-t'ʜ̧', to suffer; p̂ei-t'ʜ̧', to laugh.

t'ʜ̧-ę-mę̧i (app. an. I), a sacred fetish; see Mooney, p. 242. The word is spelled "tαi'me" by Mr. Mooney. [Cp. t'ʜ̧ęmę̧i, to be desolate].

t'ʜ̧-ę-mę̧i, to be desolate [unexplained; cp. t'ʜ̧emę̧i, name of a sacred fetish]. —— gyʜ̀-t'ʜ̧ęmę̧i, it is solitude, said of a lonesome place; but 'ʜ̀-tou-k'yʜ̧hi̧'ʜ̧dα, I am lonesome, homesick.

t'ʜ̧-m in t'ʜ̧m-tsei, to bury; t'ʜ̧m-tseidl, to be buried; etc.

t'ʜ̧m-t'oun (inan. III) grave [t'ʜ̧-m-, referring to burying; t'ǫu̧-n as in 'αdlhᾳ'-t'ǫu̧n, mine]. —— t'ʜ̧m-t'ǫu̧n gyʜ̀t-bǫu̧, I saw the grave.

t'ʜ̧m-tsei (t'ʜ̧m-tseidα', fut.), to bury [t'ʜ̧-m-, referring to burying; tsei, to put in]. —— gyʜ̀-t'ʜ̧m-tsei, I buried him. gyʜ̀-t'ʜ̧m-tseidα', I am going to bury him. 'ὰ-t'ʜ̧m-tseihou, go and bury him!

t'ʜ̧m-tseidl, to be buried [t'ʜ̧-m-, referring to burying; tsei-dl, to be in].

t'ʜ̧m-tsei-dᾳm, (inan. II), graveyard. —— t'ʜ̧mtseidᾳm déi-bǫu̧, I saw the graveyard. t'ʜ̧mtseidᾳm gyʜ̀-bǫu̧, I saw the tpl. graveyards.

t'ʜ̧m-tsei-k̂iʜ (an. I; t'ʜ̧m-tsei-gα, tpl.), burier (man), undertaker [t'ʜm-tsei, to bury; -k̂iʜ].

t'ʜ̧m-tsei-yα', graveyard [t'ʜ̧m-tsei, to bury; -yα', at]. —— t'ʜ̧mtsei-yα' 'ʜ̀-bʜ't̂α', I am going to go to the graveyard. t'ʜ̧mtsei-yᾱ'-bei-yᾱ'-tsou 'ʜ̀-tsʜ̧n, I came from the cemetery.

-t'ḥ-n in 'ʜ't'ʜn, tassel (of corn).
t'ʜ̥'-, app. dim. of t'ʜ', wife, woman, in t'ʜ̥'-dei, my or our maternal grandmother; t'ʜ̥'-giʜ, maternal grandmother.
t'ʜ̥'- in t'ʜ̥'-dʜ'-, wet; t'ʜ̥'-houp, moist [cp. t'o̧u̧, water].
t'ʜ̥'-dʜ'-, wet, in t'ʜ̥'-dʜ'-dα, to be wet; t'ʜ̥'- as in t'ʜ̥'-hou-p, moist; -dʜ, app. intr. verb postfix. Cp. k'yʜdl-, wet.
t'ʜ̥'-dʜ'-dα, to be wet [dα, to be]. Cp. k'yʜdl-dα, to be wet. —— sȩinp'iʜdα nα̧ t'ʜ'bʜ t'ʜ̥'dʜ'-dα, my handkerchief is wet with tears.
t'ʜ̥'-dei, my or our maternal grandmother; cp. t'ʜ̥'-giʜ, your, his, their maternal grandmother [t'ʜ̥'-, app. dim. of t'ʜ', wife; -dei].
t'ʜ̥'-gyʜ (an. I; t'ʜ̥'-gyou-p, t'ʜ'-gyou-p̀-gα, tpl.), maternal grandmother, used non-possessively or with 2nd and 3rd pers. possessive; cp. t'ʜ̥'-dei, my or our maternal grandmother [t'ʜ̥'-, app. dim. of t'ʜ', wife; -giʜ, unexplained; cp. t'ʜ'-dl-iʜ, paternal grandmother]. —— 'oueidei t'ʜ̥'giʜ, his maternal grandmother. t'ʜ̥'giʜ dά-dα, we d. have a maternal grandmother.
t'ʜ̥'-hou-goup (t'ʜ̥'hou-guαdα', fut.), to whip [t'ʜ̥'-hou-, unexplained; goup, to hit]. —— heit bʜ̀t-'αe-'α̧m nα̧ dʜ hα̧n 'ȩ̀im-t'ʜ̥'hou-guαdα', do it again and see if I don't hit you.
t'ʜ̥'-hou-p, moist [t'ʜ̥'- as in t'ʜ̥'-dʜ'-, wet; cp. t'o̧u̧, water; -hou-p, unexplained]. Cp. t'ʜ̥'-dʜ'-dα, k'yʜdl-dα, to be wet.
t'ʜ̥houp̀-dα, to be moist [dα, to be]. —— gyʜ̀-t'ʜ̥houp̀dα it is moist.
-t'ei-bei- in teiguα-t'eibei, snail; t'ei-bei-dou', to adhere to [unexplained].
t'eibei-dou', to adhere to [dou']. —— dèi-t'eibei-dou', I adhere, I stick to.
-t'ei-dl in piʜ-t'ei-dl, hip [piʜ-, unexplained; w. -t'ei-dl cp. possibly t'ou-dl-, rump].
-t'ei-dl in 'ʜ'-t̄α̧-ç-t'ei-dl, a clearing [cp. t'ʜ', to cut several].
t'ei-p (k'i'ʜgu'α, punct. neg.; t'eip̀dα, k'i'ʜguα, k'i'ʜboup, curs.; k'i'ʜdα', fut.; ki'ʜgu'αdα', fut. neg.; k'i'ʜ, imp.; t'eipheidl, k'i'ʜheidl, inf.], defective verb, 1. to go out; 2. to take out, carry out. Cp. 'ʜdl-t'eip, to drive out; go̧u̧m-k'i'ʜboup, wind is about to blow; ki(ʜ)hiʜ-t'eip, to come out in groups; t'o̧u̧-t'eip, spring of water. —— 1. heiga 'ʜ̀-t'eip, I went out already. hα̧n 'ʜ̀-k'i'ʜgu'α, I did not go out. 'ʜ̀-k'i'ʜt̄α', I am going to go out. 'ȩ̀im-k'i'ʜ, get out! Cp. bèi-heidei, go away from here! 2. gyʜ̀-t'eip, I carried it out. hα̧n gyʜ-k'i'ʜgu'α, I did not carry it out. gyʜ̀-bou-t'eip̀dα, I carry it out all the time, =gyʜ̀-bou-k'i'ʜgu'α. gyʜ̀-k'i'ʜdα', I am going to carry it out. 'ʜ̀-k'i'ʜt̄α, I am going to go outdoors. poue 'ʜ̀-k'i'ʜdα', don't carry him out! heit̀ bʜ̀-k'i'ʜ, let's carry him out! heigα gyʜ̀-t'eipheidl, I must have carried him out, =heigα gyʜ̀-k'i'ʜheidl.
t'ei-p- in t'eip-sαe-'ʜ'dα, sunflower sp.
-t'ei-p in t'o̧u̧-t'eip, spring of water [t'ei-p, to go out, issue].

t'eip̄-sαe-ʜ'-dα (inan. II[a]; t'eip̄-sαe-ʜ', dpl.; t'eip̄-sαe-ʜ'- in comp.), sunflower sp. with flowers 6″ diam.; cp. hou-sα̨m-'ʜ'dα, sunflower sp. with flowers 1½″ diam. [t'ei-p-, unexplained; sαe, green; 'ʜ'dα, stick, plant].

t'ei-t̂-dα (inan. II[a]; t'ei-dl, dpl.; t'ei-dl- in comp.), particle of white earth, kaolin; one of the sites where this substance was obtained was at a little bluff at Red Stone, 6 m. n. of Anadarko. [Tewa θú'ú, white earth]. Cp. t̂ou-t'eit̂-dα, face powder. —— t'eit̂dα déi-bǫų, I saw a piece or particle of white earth. t'eidl gyʜt̂-bǫų, I saw some white earth.

t'ęį'-m (inan. II[a]; t'ǫų-sei, dpl., but guα-t'ǫų, dpl. of guα-t'ęį'm, guα-t'ǫų-bα, rib; gǫųm-t'ǫų-gα, tpl. of gǫųm-t'ǫų, backbone; t'ou- in comp.), bone [cp. t'ǫų-dei, leg, marrow]. —— Cp. t'ǫų-sei-bα, bone, which likewise has its dpl. t'ǫų-sei.

t'ęį'-m (t'ęį'm- in comp.), to break (off) tr. Cp. t'ęį'm-bʜ, to go to break; t'eimgyʜ, to be broken. —— déi-t'ęį'm, I broke it (the stick).

t'ęį'm-bʜ, to go to break off tr. —— 'ʜ̀-k̄iʜ-t'ęį'm-bʜ̄'t̂α', I am going to go to get (lit. break off) firewood.

t'ęį'm-gyʜ, to be broken (off) [t'ęį'm, to break tr.; -gyʜ]. —— 'èi-t'ęį'mgyʜ, it (the wood) is broken in two.

t'ęį-n (an. II; t'ęį-dα, tpl.; t'ęį-n- in comp.), heart [cp. t'ęįn-, referring to desire]. Cp. t'ęįn-t'ǫų, stomach; etc. —— t'ęįn-gyʜ, in the heart.

t'ęį-n-, referring to desire, in t'ęįn-'α̨mgyʜ, to desire; t'ęįn-dα, to desire [cp. t'ęį-n, heart].

-t'ęį'-n- in bei-t'ęį'n-dei, never.

t'ęįn-'α̨mgyʜ (t'ęįn-'ᾱ̨'mʜ̨, curs.; t'ein-'α̨mdei, imp.), to desire intr.; to get a desire for [t'ęįn-; 'α̨mgyʜ]. —— miʜn 'ęį́-t'ęįn-'ᾱ̨'mʜ̨, I am beginning to want to. heit̂ dά-t'ęįn-'α̨mdei, let's want to do it!

t'ęįn-dα (t'ęįn-dᾱ̨'mα̨', punct. neg.; t'ęįn-dᾱ't̂α', fut.; t'ęįndᾱ'mᾱ̨'t̂α', fut. neg.), to desire intr. [t'ęįn-; dα]. —— 'ęį́-t'ęįn-dα, I want to. hα̨n 'éi-t'ęįn-dα, I don't want to. dά-t'ęįn-dα, we want to. hα̨n 'ęį-pįʜ̨-t'ęįndᾱ̨'mα̨', I don't want to eat. 'ęį́-dᾱ'-t'ęįndα, I would like to kill him. hα̨n 'ęį́-dᾱ'-t'ęįndᾱ̨'mα̨', I don't want to kill him. 'ęį́-pǫų-t'ęįndα, I want to see.

t'ęį-dei-p, to be asleep [cp. possibly dęį-, referring to sleep]. —— heigα t'ęįdeip, he is asleep. heigα m-t'ęįdeip, you're asleep!

t'ęįn-houdl-dʜ, heart disease.

t'ęįn-p'iʜ (inan. I; t'ęįn-p'iʜ- in comp.), heart vein.

t'ęįn-t'ǫų (inan. I; t'ęįn-t'ǫų in comp.), stomach [water heart, said to be so called "because it is the place that the vomit comes from"]. ——nᾱ̨ t'ęįn-t'ǫų-gyʜ, in my stomach.

t'oubeitsei, two bits [fr. Eng.].

t'ou-dl-, rump, in t'oudl-dα, to cohabit with; t'ou-dl-p̄н'egα, to cohabit with. Cp. t̄ei-dl, zн-dl, rump.

t'oudl-dα (curs.), to cohabit with. —— gyн̀-t'oudl-dα, I am cohabiting.

t'oudl-p̄н'egα (t'oudl-p̄н'egα', punct. neg.), to cohabit with. —— hα̜n gyн̀-t'oudl-p̄н'egα', I did not cohabit.

-t'ou-e- in 'ᾱdl-k̄ᾱ'-t'oue-k̄iн, Nez Perce man; zout̄-bн-t'oue-goup, to eddy.

t'ou-gyн-e, to go past, through. —— k̄y̜н̄hi̜'н̜ t'o̜u̜gyнe 'e̜i̜m, a man passed by there. t̄нp 'é̜i̜-t'ougyнe zeibн-dou, the deer was pierced through by me with an arrow.

-t'ou-t, possibly the hardened form of hou-t-, to go, travel, in 'α̜n-t'out-'н̄'dα, ladder; 'ei-p'нe-'нdl-t'out, corn cultivator; t'o̜u̜-pᾱ'-t'out, pump.

t'ou-yн (t'ouyiнt̄α', fut.), to go, travel [cp. hou-, -hou, to go]. —— gue t'ouyн, he is traveling behind (us). 'н̀-t'ouyн, I am walking around. t'н' 'e̜i̜-he̜i̜'m hei k̄iнgyн 'н̀-t'ouyн, when my wife died, I went traveling. heigα 'н̀-t'ouyiнt̄α', I am going to go traveling.

t'o̜u̜ (inan. I; t'o̜u̜- in comp.), water [the informants did not assent to Kiowa-Apache origin for this word; cp. t'o̜u̜-m, to drink; t'н̜̄'-dн̄'-, wet; t'н̜̄'-houp, moist; and possibly tsoue, water]. Cp. p̄α', river; 'α-, 'ᾱ'-, water; dα̜m-'α̜n-t'o̜u̜, ocean. —— mᾱ̜ t'o̜u̜ dα, it looks like water.

t'o̜u̜, to burn intr. —— p'iн t'o̜u̜, the fire was burning.

t'o̜u̜- . . ., to cause to drink [cp. t'o̜u̜-m, to drink]. —— sy̜α̜ndei gyн̀-t'o̜u̜dα', I am going to give you a little drink.

t'o̜u̜- in t'o̜u̜-p'н̜- . . . to arrest.

-t'o̜u̜, stick, club, in 'н̄'-t'o̜u̜, wooden club; hᾱ̜'-t'o̜u̜, axe. Cp. -t'o̜u̜-bα, stem; t'o̜u̜-e̜, stick; t̄α̜m-t'o̜u̜-dα, handle.

-t'o̜u̜ in k'ᾱ'-t'o̜u̜, shoulder.

t'o̜u̜-'αdlk'αe, whisky [crazy water].

t'o̜u̜-'αdlk'αe-goup, mescal plant [whisky plant].

t'o̜u̜-'αdlso̜u̜-m (an. II; t'o̜u̜-'αdlso̜u̜-gα, tpl.), bone comb.

t'o̜u̜'ᾱ'-k̄ou- (inan. III), shore, in t'o̜u̜-'ᾱ'k̄ou-bн, t'o̜u̜-'ᾱ'k̄ou-bei, at the shore. —— t'o̜u̜-'ᾱ'k̄ou-bн gyн̀t̄-bo̜u̜, I saw the shore.

t'o̜u̜-'αe-poudl, (an. II; t'o̜u̜-'αe-p'out̄-dα, tpl.), centipede [leg many bug].

t'o̜u̜-'н̄-'ᾱ̜'-mα̜ (inan. II; t'o̜u̜-'н̄-'ᾱ̜'-mᾱ̜'-gα, tpl.), lemon [sour juice (?): to̜u̜, water, juice; -'н̄-'ᾱ̜'-, app. sour, -'н̄'-, unexplained, -'ᾱ̜'-, to be sweet; -mα̜]. Cp. 'ei-guαt̄-k̄ou-dα, lemon, lit. yellow fruit; t'o̜u̜-t̄oudlᾱ̜'-bα, orange, lit. sweet juice.

-t'o̜u̜-bα, stem, in goup̄-t'o̜u̜-bα, stem [t'o̜u̜, stick].

t'ǫų-bout (inan. II; t'ou-bout-dα, tpl.), shin [t'ǫų-, leg; w. -bou-t cp. -bou-dl- in 'ąn-bн-boudl-t'ęįm, ankle process]. —— t'ǫų boutdα déi-bǫų, I saw the shins.

-t'ǫų-dα in ƙąm-t'ǫųdα, handle [cp. -t'ǫų, stick].

t'ǫų-dei (an. II; t'ǫų-gα, tpl.; t'ǫų- in comp.), 1. leg (from hip to foot); 2. marrow [cp. t'ęį-m, t'ǫų-sei, bone]. Cp. pᾱ'-t'ǫųdei, thigh; t'ǫų-p'αtdα, leg hair; etc. —— t'ǫų-dǫų'm, in the leg. t'ǫųdei gyн̆-pαdldα', I am going to eat the marrow. t'ǫųdei gyн̆-ƙiнdα', I am going to break open the marrow.

t'ǫų-dǫų'm-dei (an. II; t'ǫų-dǫų'm-gα, tpl.); beaver, lit. the one under the water, =pou. [t'ǫų; -dǫų'm; -dei].

t'ǫų-e (inan. II[a]; -t'ǫų, dpl.; t'ǫų- in comp.), stick, club [cp. -t'ǫų, club, stick]. Cp. kǫųm-'ᾱ'-t'ǫųę, shinney stick; pαdl-k'α-t'ǫųę, drumstick.

t'ǫų-'ei (app. inan. II[a], obtained in dpl. only), water cress [water fruit].

t'ǫų-gα, adv., long ago [t'ǫų-, unexplained; -gα]. Cp. t'ǫų-gα-e-, old time. —— tᾱtα'e t'ǫųgα hį'нheidl, my father died long ago. t'ǫųgα gyн̆-bǫųnmą, I saw him long ago. heigα gyн̆-ƙαdlsei-ką t'ǫųgα, I glued it some time ago.

t'ǫų-gα-e-, early, old time, in t'ǫųgαe-p'н̄'toup, old time cradle [t'ǫųgα,; -ei].

t'ǫųgαe-p'н̄'tou-p, old fashioned cradle.

-t'ǫų-goup, hitter with a stick, in zeiƥ-t'ǫų-goup, prsn., lit. hitter with a bow as a club.

t'ǫų-hнdl, having one leg short, lame. Also T'ǫųhнdl, prsn. of Mrs. Laura D. Pedrick, [t'ǫų-, leg; -hн-dl, unexplained].

t'ǫų-hнdl-dα, to have one leg short, be lame. —— 'н̆-t'ǫųhнdl-dα, I am lame thus.

t'ǫųhнdl-ƙiн (an. I; t'ǫųhнt-dα, tpl.), lame man.

t'ǫų-hęį'm, to be thirsty [app. to drink die; w. t'ǫų- cp. t'ǫųm, to drink; hęį'm, to die]. Cp. t'ǫų-pн̄'dlei, to be thirsty. —— 'н̆-t'ǫų-hęį'm, I got thirsty.

t'ǫų-ƙąnk'įн (an. II; t'ǫų-ƙąnk'įн-gα, tpl.; t'ǫų-ƙąnk'įн- in comp.), hard-shelled turtle [water hard shield]. Cp. ƙąnk'įн, soft-shelled turtle.

T'ǫų-k'ǫųgyн-ƙiн (T'ǫų-k'ǫųgyн-gᾱ'-t, tpl.), Black Leg man, member of a certain Kiowa order; see Mooney, p. 230 [t'ǫų-, leg; k'ǫųgyн, black; -gᾱ't].

t'ǫų-m (t'ǫųdα', fut.; t'ǫųm, imp.; t'ǫų- in comp.), to drink [cp. t'ǫų- water]. Cp. t'ǫų- . . ., to cause to drink; t'ǫų-hęį'm, to be thirsty, lit. to drink die; t'ǫų-pн̄'dlei, to be thirsty.

t'ǫų-n (an. II; t'ǫų-dα, tpl.; t'ǫų-n- in comp.), tail. —— t'ǫų-t'нe yн̆-k'oup, the small of my back aches, lit. above tail.

-tʻo̧u̧-n, in pʻiʜ-tʻo̧u̧-n, porcupine quill [pʻiʜ-, porcupine; -tʻo̧u̧-n app. the same as tʻo̧u̧-n, tail].

-tʻo̧u̧-n (inan. III), pit, in ’αdlhᾱ̧’-tʻo̧u̧n, mine; tʻʜ̧m-tʻo̧u̧n, grave.

tʻo̧u̧n-’αt̂α̧ȩ (an. II; tʻo̧u̧n-’αt̂α̧ȩ-mα̧, tʻo̧u̧n-’αt̂ᾱ̧’-dα, tpl.; tʻo̧u̧n-’αt̂α̧ȩ-in comp.), opossum [smooth tail].

-tʻo̧u̧n-guαdl (an. II; tʻo̧u̧n-guαt̂-dα, tpl.), red-tailed hawk [red tail].

tʻo̧u̧n-ki̧ʜ̧ni̧ʜ̧ (an. II; tʻo̧u̧n-ki̧ʜ̧nyou-p, tʻo̧u̧n-kiʜnou-p, tpl.), tail feather [long tail].

tʻo̧u̧n-pʻouyiʜy-iʜ (an. II; tʻo̧u̧n-pʻouyiʜ-you-p, dpl.), hawk sp., described as blackish with a swallow tail; the name is said to mean swallow tail [tʻo̧u̧n, tail; pʻou-yiʜ-y-, unexplained. -’iʜ, dim.].

tʻo̧u̧n-sȩi̧nhʜ̄’y-iʜ (an. II; tʻo̧u̧n-sȩi̧nhʜ̄’-you-p, tʻo̧u̧n-sȩi̧nhʜ̄’-gα, tpl.), scorpion, said to mean the one that bends its tail back [tʻo̧u̧n, tail; sȩi̧n-hʜ̄’-y-, sȩi̧nhʜ̄’- unexplained -’iʜ, dim.].

tʻo̧u̧n-t̂α-pʻoudl, 1. fish, = ’ᾱ’pi̧ʜ̧; 2. swallowtail coat [split tail, tʻo̧u̧-n, tail; t̂α-, by a blow; -pʻoudl, unexplained].

tʻo̧u̧-’oudl-pʻʜ̧̄’-gα (inan. II[a]; tʻo̧u̧-’oudl-pʻʜ̧, dpl.), water jug, made of clay; they also had them made of tsoudlpʜ̧-kʻαe, an interior organ of the buffalo [tʻo̧u̧, water; w. -’oudl- cp. ev. ’oudl, load, ’oudl-k̂oup, to put load on back; -pʻʜ̧̄’-, unexplained; -gα.].

tʻo̧u̧-’ou-p (inan. II[a]), dipper [tʻo̧u̧, water; ’ou-p to dip up].

tʻo̧u̧-pᾱ’tʻout (inan. II[a]), pump, windmill, said to mean water raiser [tʻo̧u̧, water; w. pᾱ’tʻout cp. possibly bᾱ’dʜ, to rise].

tʻo̧u̧-pʜ̄’dlei, to be thirsty [tʻo̧u̧-; to drink; pʜ̄’dlei as in dȩi̧-pʜ̄’dlei, to be sleepy]. Cp. tʻo̧u̧-hȩi̧’m, to be thirsty. —— ’ʜ̀-tʻo̧u̧-pʜ̄’dlei, I am thirsty.

tʻo̧u̧-poudl (an. II; tʻo̧u̧-pout̂-dα, tpl.; tʻo̧u̧-poudl- in comp.), water bug, any water insect [water bug].

tʻo̧u̧-pʻαt̂-dα (inan. II[a]; tʻo̧u̧-pʻαdl, dpl.; tʻo̧u̧-pʻᾱ’- in comp.), leg hair.

tʻo̧u̧-pʻᾱ’-houdl (an. II; tʻo̧u̧-pʻᾱ’-hout̂-dα, tpl.), 1. a large owl sp. (has no horns); 2. chicken of one of the several varieties that have feathered legs; 3. Norman horse [leg-downy, leg-hairy].

tʻo̧u̧-pʻʜ̧ . . . (tʻo̧u̧-pʻʜ̧t̂α’, tʻo̧u̧-pʻʜ̧edα’, fut.; tʻo̧u̧-pʻʜ̧yᾱ’dα’, fut. neg.), to lock up [tʻo̧u̧-, unexplained; -pʻʜ̧ . . . as in pʻʜ̧̄’-t̂seip, to lock up]. —— gὰ-tʻo̧u̧pʻʜ̧yᾱ’-dα’, they’ll lock you up.

tʻo̧u̧-sʜ̧̄’nȩi̧ (an. II; tʻo̧u̧-sʜ̧̄’n-oup, tpl.), water moccasin snake [water snake].

tʻo̧u̧-sei-bα (inan. II[a]; tʻo̧u̧-sei, dpl.; tʻo̧u̧-sei- in comp.), bone [tʻo̧u̧-, prepound form of tʻȩi̧’-m, bone; -sei; -bα]. Cp. tʻȩi̧’m, bone, which likewise has its dpl. tʻo̧u̧-sei.

tʻo̧u̧-sei-k̂oudl-pʻʜ̧ (inan. III), necklace of long beads; the beads are 3″ in length, cp. Mooney, p. 222, = k̂oudlpʻʜ̧-hyu̧’ȩ [bone necklace].

tʻo̧u̧sei-pʻou (inan. III), bone fishhook. But the informant never heard of these, only of hᾱ̧’-pʻou, iron fishhooks.

t'ǫų-ꞓн'-dei (inan. I), dam [t'ǫų, water; ꞓн'dei, to be shut in].
t'ǫų-ꞓęįnęį (an. II; t'ǫų-ꞓęįnou-p, tpl.), killdeer [water bird].
t'ǫų-ꞓoudlα̨'-bα (inan. II; t'ǫų-ꞓoudlα̨', dpl.), orange [sweet juice. tǫų, water; ꞓoudlα̨', to taste good, be sweet; -bα]. Cp. t'ǫų-'н'α̨'-mα̨, lemon, app. sour juice.
t'ǫų-t'eip (inan. I), spring of water [t'ǫų, water; t'ei-p, to issue].
t'ǫų-zǫųnyį'ẖ (inan. I), meadow [shallow water].

ts

tsα (an. I; tsα̅'-gα, tpl.), 1. mother; 2. maternal aunt. Used with 1st and 3rd person possessive; cp. kα̅'kα'e, my or our mother; 'нkα̅'kα, your (spl.) mother; 'нtsα̅'dei, his or their mother; kα', mother, voc.; tsн̄'-yiн, paternal or maternal aunt; tsα̅'tα̨'-dα, maternal aunt [Tewa yíн, mother]. —— nα̨ tsα, my or our mother, =kα̅'kα'e. hн̄'deidl tsα gyн̀-bǫų, I saw somebody's mother. hн̄'deidl tsα, whose mother? 'oueidei tsα, his mother (ans.). 'oueigα tsα̅'gα béiꞓ-dα, they are those fellows' mothers. 'α̨'gα tsα, my or our (own) mother. But cannot say *'ẖm tsα, your mother.
tsα̅'-bн-, unexplained, in poue tsα̅'bн-'α̨mdα, don't you do it!
tsα̅'-t'α̨'-dα (an. I), maternal aunt [little mother; tsα, mother; -t'α̨n, dim.; -dα]. —— tsα̅'t'α̨'dα 'ęį-dα, it is my mother's sister, =kα̅'kα'e p̄iн 'н́-dα.
tsн (an. II; tsн̄-gα, tpl.; tsн̄'- in comp.), prairie dog. Cp. tsн-yiнꞓk̄iн, ground owl, sp., lit. prairie-dog accompanier.
tsн-'н-dei, (an. I; tsн-'н-gα, tpl.), friend. Used with 1st and 3rd person possessive. Cp. 'н-kǫųm, your (spl.) friend. [tsн-'н-, unexplained; -dei]. —— tsн'нdei gyн̀-bǫų, I saw my friend. But 'нkǫųm gyн̀-bǫų, I saw your (spl.) friend. tsн'нgα dèi-bǫų, I saw my friends. 'oueidei tsн'нdei gyн̀-bǫų, I saw that fellow's friend. 'oueidei tsн'нdei nęįn bǫų, I saw that fellow's d. friends.
tsн-dou (an. II; tsн-dou-gα, tpl.), a small sized, long haired dog such as the Kiowa used to have, before their conquest by the whites made the native dog become extinct, =kou-dl-ou.
tsн-e (tsнyα', punct. neg.; tsн̄'dα, curs.; tsнedα', fut.; Tsнeyα̅'dα', fut. neg.; tsнe, imp.), to ask [cp. Tewa tsì-ká-nyį̀-ŋ, to ask]. Cp. tsнhy-нp̄-k̄iн, asker of questions; dα̅'-tsнe, to pray; etc. —— gyн̀-tsнe, I asked him.
tsн-e-, to go, walk, in tsнe-bн, to go, walk; 'ouꞓ-bн-tsнe-youp, swing; etc. [cp. tsẖ̄'-, to go, walk; tsẖ̄'-dei, to travel; Tewa yí-é, to walk].
tsнe-bн (tsнe-bн̄'ꞓα', fut.), to go, walk. [tsнe-; bн]. —— hн̄yн' 'н̀-tsнebн̄'ꞓα', which way am I to go?
tsнhy-нp̄-k̄iн (an. I; tsнhy-нp, tpl.), asker of questions [tsнe, to ask; -hнp, excessive usitative postfix; -k̄iн].

tsʜ-t (inan. II; tsʜ-t- in comp.), door [cp. tsʜ-t-, by closing]. —— tsʜt̀-yα' 'ę̀i̦-t'αt̀gα, he shot me through the door. tsʜt̀ béi-t̄sou! close the door, =béi-tsʜt-'α'm! heigα déi-tsʜt-'ᾱ̦'mę̀i̦, I closed the door already. déi-tsʜt-'α̦mdα', I am going to close the door. tsʜt̀ déi-bo̦u̦, I saw the door. tsʜt̀ gyʜ̀-bo̦u̦, I saw the doors.

tsʜ-t-, by closing in tsʜt-'ᾱ̦'mę̀i̦, to close door; tsʜt̄-t̄ʜ̄'dei, to be shut in; tsʜt̀-t̄ʜ̄'dα, to shut in; tsʜt̀-t̄seip, to shut out.

tsʜ-t- in tsʜt-hʜ̄'dα, to yell, give whoop.

-tsʜ-t, point, in mᾱ̦'-tsʜt, point; mᾱ̦-bʜ-tsʜt-α', at the end of the nose, at the tip; t̄soudl-k̄α̦n-bʜ-tsʜt, wing feather; zeip̄-mᾱ̦'tsʜt, point of the breast, nipple.

tsʜt-'ᾱ̦'mei, to close door [tsʜt-; 'ᾱ̦'mę̀i̦]. —— béi-tsʜt-'α'm, close the door! =tsʜt béi-t̄sou!

tsʜt̀-gyʜ (app. inan. III), doorway [tsʜ-t, door; -gyʜ].

tsʜt-hʜ̄'dα' (tsʜt-hʜ̄'deidα', fut.), to give a whoop. —— [tsʜt-, unexplained; hʜ̄'dα, to shout]. —— dèi-tsʜt- hʜ̄'deidα', I am going to give a whoop.

tsʜt̀-t̄α̦ę̦-k'αt̀-gᾱ'-t (inan. II[a]; tsʜt̀-t̄ʜ̦e-k'αt̀gyʜ, tpl.), door knob [tsʜt, door; t̄α̦ę̦-k'αt̀-gᾱ't, knob].

tsʜt̀-t̄ʜ̄'dα (tsʜt̀-t̄ʜ̄deidα', fut.), to shut in with a door [tsʜt-; t̄ʜ̄'dα]. —— yʜ̦́n-tsʜt̀-t̄ʜ̄'dα, I shut him in the room.

tsʜt̀-t̄ʜ̄'dei-dα, to be shut in [tsʜt-; t̄ʜ̄'dei; dα].

tsʜt̀-t̄seip (tsʜt̀-t̄soudα', fut.; tsʜt̀-t̄sou, imp.), to shut out [tsʜt-; t̄seip, to put one]. —— gyʜ̀-tsʜt̀-t̄seip, I shut him out. 'ʜ̀-tsʜt̀-t̄sou, shut him out!

tsʜ̄'-k̄o̦u̦m-zʜ̄'-dl-ei (an. II; tsʜ̄'-k̄ou-m-zʜ̄'dloup, tpl.), ground squirrel [tsʜ̄'-, prairie-dog; -k̄o̦u̦m, explained as meaning old; zᾱ'-dl-ei, unexplained].

tsʜ̄'-t̄ᾱ̦-dei (an. II; tsʜ̄'-t̄ᾱ̦'-dou-p, tpl.), weasel [said to mean resembling a prairie dog: tsʜ, prairie dog; t̄ᾱ̦-, unexplained; -dei].

tsʜ̄-yʜt̀-k̄iʜ (an. II; tsʜ̄-yʜt̀k̄yʜ-ba, tpl.), ground owl sp., lit. prairie-dog accompanier. Rattlesnakes, rabbits, owls and prairie dogs live together in peace in the holes [tsʜ, prairie dog; yʜ-t-, referring to accompaniment; -k̄iʜ].

tsʜ̄'-y-iʜ (an. I; tsʜ̄'-y-ou-p̄-gα, tpl.) —— paternal aunt. Used with 1st and 3rd person possessive, cp. 'ʜtsʜ̄'yiʜ, your aunt [tsʜ-e-, unexplained; -iʜ, dim.].

tsʜ̦-ę̦ (tsʜ̦ę̦gα', punct. neg.; tsʜ̦ę̦gᾱ'dα', fut. neg.), to be afraid. —— hʜ̄yʜ̄'-dou tsʜ̦̄nt̄α nα̦ hα̦n hʜ̄yʜ' yʜ̦́-tsʜ̦ę̦gᾱ'dα' (or 'ʜ̦̀-kiʜt'ʜ̄' mᾱ̦'t̄α' instead of last word), if he comes I will not be afraid.

Tsʜ̦ę̦nę̦i̦-k̄iʜ, Chinaman [tsʜ̦ę̦nę̦i̦ fr. Eng. Chinee or China-man; -k̄iʜ].

tsʜ̦-n (tsʜ̦̄nα', punct. neg.; tsʜ̦nmʜ̦, curs.; tsʜ̦nt̄α, fut.; tsʜndou, imp.; tsʜ̦nheidl, inf.), to come, arrive [cp. possibly tsʜ̦̄'-dei, to travel; etc.]. Cp. t̄o̦u̦m-tsʜ̦n, to come as a fugitive. —— 'ʜ̀-tsʜ̦n, I arrived. pʜ̄' hʜ̄'gyʜ 'ʜn tsʜ̦nmʜ̦, sometimes he comes. k̄iʜgyʜ

p̄α' heigα 'αe tsн̥nmн̥, he is going to come back next month.

-tsн̄'-, to go, walk, 'α̨n-tsн̥-, going on foot [cp. tsн̄'-dei, to travel, tsн-e-, to go, walk].

-tsн̄'-dα (-tsн̥-n, dpl.) in 'oudl-tsн̄'-dα, rawhide box.

tsн̄'-dei (curs.), to travel, move, march [cp. tsн̄'-, to go; tsнe, to go; and possibly tsн̥-n, to arrive]. Cp. go̧u̧m-tsн̄'dei, to be blown on wind. —— 'ougα 'н́-tsн̄'dei, they tpl. are traveling over yonder. t̄α̃seidl tsн̄'dei, a herd of antelopes is moving along. gyн̀-go̧u̧m-tsн̄'dei 'нep'iнbei, the pollen is blowing on the wind.

tsei (tseigu'α, punct. neg.; tseit̄dα, curs.; tseidα', fut.; tseigu'αdα', fut. neg.; tsei, imp.; tsei-dei', hort.), 1. to put one in; 2. to set, erect one. Tpl. correspondent is sa [cp. possibly t̄sei-p, to lay one]. Cp. tsei-dl, one is in, one stands; t̄eidн-tsei, to splice; t'н̥m-tsei, to bury. —— 1. gyн̀-tsei, I put it in. hα̨n gyн̀-tseigu'α, I did not put it in. gyн̀-bou-tseit̄dα, I put it in all the time. miнn gyн̀-tseit̄dα, I am about to put it in. heigα gyн̀-tsei, I already put it in. gyн̀-tseidα', I shall put it in. hα̨n gyн̀-tseigu'αdα', I shall not put it in. 'н̀-tsei, put him in! poue 'н̀-tseidα', don't put him in! heit̄ bн́-tsei, let's put him in. heit̄ bн́-tseidei', let's put him in! 2. pн'gα tou gyн̀-tseidα', I am going to erect one house. yiн tou nȩ̀i̧n-tseidα', I am going to erect two houses. hн̄'oudei tou gyн̀-sα̃'d̦α', I am going to erect several houses.

tsei-, dog, pet, in tsei-guαn, dog; tsei-'ou, young of animal, pet; tsȩi̧, horse; tsȩi̧-hi̧н̥, dog [Tewa tsé, dog].

tsei-dl (stat.; tseigα', stat. neg.; tseit̄α', fut.; tseigα̃'t̄α', fut. neg.) 1. one is in; 2. one stands (but dei, 1. animal stands). Tpl. correspondent is sα-dl [cp. tsei-p, to put one in; to erect one]. —— 'н̀-tseidl, I was inside. hα̨n 'н̀-tseigα', I was not in (the ditch). 'н̀-bou-tseidl, I am inside all the time. 'н̀-tseit̄α', fut. 'αhyα' 'ȩ̀i̧m-tseidl, you are in there. poue 'αhyα' 'ȩ̀i̧m-tseit̄α', don't be in there! 'ȩi̧hα 'н̀-tseidl, I was right in there. t̄sou 'ȩ́i̧-tseidl tou-do̧u̧gyн, I have a stone in my shoe. poudl peigyн gyн̀-tseidl, the bug is inside the sand. 2. k̄oup 'èi-tseidl, the mountain stands. yiн k̄oup 'ȩ̀i̧-tseidl, two mountains stand. tou tseidl, the house stands. hн̄'oudei k̄oup sαdl, tpl. mountains stand. 'н̄'dα 'ȩ̀i-tseidl, the tree stands. But tsȩi̧ dei, the horse stands. hα̨ndei 'ά-dα'нdl-tseidl, somebody has a spit (?) said of the spots on the moon. heigα t̄o̧u̧gyн tseidl, I already have my coat on.

-tsei-dl in tα̃'-tseidl, goal [ev. tseidl, one stands].

tseidlei (inan. III; tseidlei- in comp.), chile [fr. Eng.].

tsei-guα-n (an. II; tsei-gu̧α̨-dα, tpl.), dog, =tsȩi̧hi̧н̥, dog. [tsei-, dog; -guα-n unexplained]. —— tseiguαn dн̥mgyн-dα̃'-dei gyн̀-bo̧u̧, I saw the tired dog. tsȩi̧gu̧α̨dα 'èi-dн̥mgyн-dα̃'-gα déi-bo̧u̧, I saw the tpl. tired dogs.

tsei-ou (an. II; tsei-ou-p, -tsei-ou-gα, tpl; tsei-ou- in comp.), young (male) animal, pet; colt, in bн'ou-tseiou, cat; seit̄-tseiou, pig, lit. bear young; t̄α̅'-tseiou, colt; t̄ęinęit̄-tseiou, chicken; t̄sou-t'ęinęit̄-tseiou, roadrunner [tsei-, dog, pet; -ou, unexplained]. Cp. t̄sнdliн, young female animal.

tsei-p- in tsei-p̄-dα, to be high water.

tsei-p̄-dα (tseip̄-dα̅'-t̄α', fut.), to be high water [tsei-p, unexplained; dα, to be].

Tseirou-k̄iн (an. II; Tseirou-gα, tpl.), Cherokee man. Doubtless the pronunciation Tseidlou-k̄iн is also heard [fr. Eng., the last syl. assimilated to -k̄iн, man].

tsęį (an. II; tsęį-gα, tpl.; tsęį- in comp.), horse [app. dim. of tsei-, dog, pet]. Cp. tsęį-bou, cow; tsęį-t'н'out'н, fox.

-tsęį, subordinating verb postfix, when, if, whenever. —— Cp. -ęį, subordinating verb postfix, when. —— 'éit-hęįdei-tǫųk'αm-tsęį 'ң̄n 'Ą̅'zнt̄α̨̅'houp 'éit̄-k'α̨̅'mα̨, whenever we speak of them in a myth we call them the Udder-angry Travelers-off. nα̨̅ gyн̆-bǫų-tsęį 'н̆-sα̨'α̨̅'dei, whenever I see it I get mad. 'α̨̅'kαdl 'αdlhα̨̅'gyн 'ę̄į-'αe-tsęį, ('oubαe) tsęį (kαdl) gyн̆-hα̅'dα, if I had lots of money I would buy me a horse (the words in parenthesis may be omitted, but if 'oubαe is added kαdl must also be inserted). 'α̨̅'kαdl gyн̆t̄-k'oup̄bei'нe-tsęį, if I had run. 'α̨̅'kαdl hα̨n gyн̆t̄-k'oup̄bei-'нyα̅'-tsęį (or -ęį instead of -tsęį), if I had not run.

Tsęį-'αdlk'αe, prsn., Crazy Horse; see Mooney, p. 228.

tsęį-bou (an. II; tsęį-bou-gα, tpl.; tsęį-bou- in comp.), cow, cattle, =kα-dl [app. tsęį-, horse; bou, unexplained]. tsęįbougα déi-bǫų, I saw the cattle. kαt̄dα' déi-bǫų.

tsęįbou-tęįhyų-'ę (inan. II; s. also tseįbou-tęį-gα̅'-t; tsęįbou-tęįhįң̄, dpl.), beef sinew.

tsęįbou-tęį-gα̅'-t, see tsęįnbou-tęįhyų-'ę.

tsęį-hįң̄ (an. II; tsęį-hyou-p, tsęį-hyųę, tpl.; tsęį-hįң̄- in comp.) dog, =tsei-guαn. [tsei-, dog, pet; -hįң̄, real].

tsęįhįң̄-'iн puppy, =tsęįhįң̄-syң̄n.

tsęįhįң̄-k̄iн (an. II; tsęįhįң̄-k̄iн-gα, tpl.), male dog.

tsęįhįң̄-mң̄ (an. II; tsęįhįң̄-mң̄ę-mα̨, tpl.), female dog.

tsęįhįң̄-syң̄n (an. II; tsęįhįң̄-syң̄'-dα, tpl.), puppy, =tsęįhiн-'iн.

tsęį-kuαtou (an. II; tsęį-kuαtou-gα, tsęįkuαtou-bα, tpl.), blackbird sp. [horse bird].

tsęį-k'uep'ң̄ (inan. III), horse harness.

tsęį-mң̄ (an. II; tsęį-mң̄'-gα, tpl.; tsęį-mң̄'- in comp.), mare.

tsęį-n (inan. III), mud. [Tewa p̄ō`-tsí, mud]. —— tsęįn-gyн, in the mud. tsęįn gyн̆t̄-bǫų, I saw some mud.

tsęį-n- in tsęįn-hα̨n, to get burnt; tsęįn-kiң̄ roast beef.

tsęįn-dα'нt̄-dα (inan. II, tsęįn-dα'нdl, dpl.; tsęįn-dα-'нdl-, tsęįn-dα'нt̄-in comp.), pottery vessel.

tsę̣in-guαdl (inan. III), red clay [red mud]. Also called dα̜m-guαdl, red earth.

tsę̣in-hα̜n (tsę̣inhα̜nt̂α', fut.), to get burnt [tsę̣in-, app. as in tsę̣in-k̂iн, roast beef; hα̜n, to finish intr., be consumed]. Cp. guαdl-hα̜n, to get burnt. —— 'ʜ̀tsę̣in-hα̜n, I got burnt. mᾱ̜'dα nά̜-tsę̣in-hα̜n, I burnt my hand. 'ʜ̀-tsę̣inhα̜nt̂α', I am going to get burnt. kiн gyʜ̀-tн̄'tseip gα 'ʜ̀-tsę̣inhα̜n, I burnt me when I put the meat on the fire.

tsę̣in-hę̣i'iн (an. II; tsę̣in-hę̣iyoup, tpl.), mud doll.

tsę̣in-kiн (inan. I[a]), roast beef [tsę̣in-, app. as in tsę̣in-hα̜n to get burnt; kiн, meat].

tsę̣in-k'ǫu̜-gyн (inan. III), black mud.

tsę̣in-tou (inan. I; adobe house [mud house].

tsę̣in-t'ǫu̜ (inan. I), muddy water [mud water].

tsę̣i-poudl (an. II; tsę̣i-pout̂-dα, tpl.; tsę̣i-pou-dl- in comp.). horse fly.

tsę̣i-sαt (inan. III), horse manure.

tsę̣i-t'н-'ou-t'н (an. II; tsę̣it'н'ou-t'н̄'-gα, tpl.; tsę̣i-t'н'out'н̄'- in comp., fox [w. tsę̣i- cp. tsę̣i, horse; t'н-'ou-t'н unexplained].

Tsę̣i-t'н̜ę̣-n-mα̜ (tpl., s. unrecorded), "Horse Headdresses," Mooney, p. 230. [tsę̣i-. horse; t'н̜-ę̣-, ev. for -t'н-e, on; -n, unexplained; -mα̜].

-tsou in sei-tsou, lake [cp. tsou-e, water].

-tsou, postp., like [cp. tsou-dl-hα', thus] like. Cp. mᾱ̜', adv., like. —— 'н̜m-tsou, just like you. 'oueidei-tsou bʜ̀t-'α̜m, make it like that! 'oueidei-tsou mʜ̜́n-'α̜m, you d. make it like that! 'ouei-k̂iнtoudl-tsou dèi-kᾱ̜t̂ᾱ̜'dα', I am going to swim like a duck. gue-tsou, outside. tou'e-tsou, gyʜ̀t̂-sα, I put them in the house.

tsou-'н̜-dα (stat.), to believe in [dα, to be]. —— 'ʜ̀-tsou-'н̜-dα dᾱ̜'k̂iн, I believe in manito.

tsoudl-αdl-bei (an. II; tsoudl-αdl-bou-p, tpl.), a bird sp. described as having feathers of several colors [w. tsoudl- cp. tsou-e in tsou-e-kuα-t, rainbow; -α-dl- unexplained; -bei]. —— mᾱ̜' tsoudlαdlbei dα, he is like a tsoudlαdlbei, said of a gayly dressed man.

tsou-dl-hα', adv. thus, so, that way [w. tsou-dl- cp. -tsou, like; -hα']. Cp. tsou-hα', surely. —— tsoudlhα' dά̜-k'ᾱ̜'mα̜, that's the way they call us.

tsoudl-pн̜-k'αe (an. II; tsoudl-pн̜-k'αe-guα, tpl.; tsoudl-pн̜-k'αe- in comp.), an interior organ of the buffalo used for making water jugs t'ǫu̜'oudl-p'ᾱ̜'-gα, water jugs). [tsoudl-pн̜-, unexplained; k'αe, skin.]

tsou-e (inan. I; tsou-e- in comp.), 1. water, liquid, soup, coffee, tea. But juice is called t'ǫu̜ [w. tsou- cp. -tsou in sei-tsou, lake; -e]. Cp. tsoue-k'ǫu̜gyн, coffee, lit. black liquid; tsoue-guαt̂dα, tea, lit. red liquid; kiн-tsoue, soup; sн̄'-tsoue, urine.

tsoue-dα'нt̂-dα, coffee pot [liquid bucket].

tsoue-guαdl (inan. I), tea [red liquid]. Cp. tsoue-guαt̀dα, tea particle.

tsoue-guαt̀-dα (inan. II[a]; tsoue-guαdl, dpl.), tea particle, tea leaf. —— tsoue-guαt̀dα déi-bǫų, I saw a particle of tea. tsoue-guαdl nę̀įn-bǫų, I saw d. particles of tea. tsoue-guαdl gyʜ̀t-bǫų, I saw dpl. particles of tea. tsoue-guαdl gyʜ̀-bǫų, I saw the tea (the liquid).

tsou-e-kuαt (inan. II.), rainbow, lit. many-colored [w. tsou-e- cp. tsou-dl-αdl-bei, bird sp.; kuαt, painted]. —— béi-bǫų tsoue-kuαt, look at the rainbow!

tsoue-k'ǫų-gᾱ'-t (inan. II[a]; tsoue-k'ǫų-gyʜ, dpl.) coffee bean. Cp. tsoue-k'ǫų-gyʜ, coffee. —— tsoue k'ǫųgᾱ't déi-bǫų, I saw a coffee bean. tsoue-k'ǫųgyʜ nę̀įn-bǫų, I saw d. coffee beans. tsouei k'ǫųgyʜ gyʜ̀t-bǫų, I saw tpl. coffee beans. But tsoue-k'ǫųgyʜ gyʜ̀-bǫų I saw the coffee (the liquid). tsoue-k'ǫųgyʜ bʜ̀t-mα̧k̄uαndei, grind the coffee!

tsoue-k'ǫų-gyʜ (inan. I, tsoue-k'ǫų-gyʜ- in comp.), coffee [black liquid]. Cp. tsoue-sę̧i'ǫų-gyʜ, pepper, lit. coffee-swelling. But the word has inan. II[a] gender when applied to a coffee bean; see tsoue-k'ǫų-gᾱ't.

tsoue-mᾱ̧'k̄uαn-gᾱ'-t, (inan. II[a]; tsoue- mα̧k̄uαn-gyʜ, dpl.), coffee grinder [tsoue; liquid, coffee; mᾱ̧'-k̄ųα̧n-, to twist, turn crank; -gᾱ't].

tsoue-sę̧i-'ǫų-gyʜ (app. tpl. of an unrecorded s. *tsoue-sę̧i'ǫų-gᾱ't, inan. II[a]), pepper [said to mean coffee-smelling; tsoue, coffee; -sę̧i-'ou-, to smell intr., fr. sę̧i, to smell intr., -'ǫų-, intensive].

tsou-gα', one does not lie, see defective verb k̄α, one lies [cp. t̄sei-p, to lay one]. Cp. tsou-yʜ-p, adv., rightside up, on back.

tsou-hα', adv., surely [tsou as in -tsou, postp., like; -hα']. Cp. tsoudl-hα', thus. —— hᾱ, tsou-hα', yes surely.

tsou-yʜ-p, adv., rightside up, on back [tsou as in tsou-gα', does not lie; -yʜ; -p]. Cp. dǫų-dei, upside down. —— tsouyʜp̀ gyʜ̀-t̄soudα', I am going to lay it upside down. tsouyʜp̀ gyʜ̀-tseidα', I am going to set it rightside up. tsouyʜp 'èi-tseidl, it (the tumbler) is standing rightside up. tsouyʜp déi-tsei, I set it rightside up. tsouyʜp 'ʜ̀-k̄α, I am lying on my back.

tsǫų (an. II; tsǫų-gα, tpl.; tsǫų- in comp.), needle, pin. Cp. tsǫų-hį'ʜ̧, owl [Tewa yų̀-ŋ, to pierce].

tsǫų-, by crawling, in tsǫų-'ʜ̧, to come crawling; tsǫų-bʜ, to crawl; tsǫų-heibʜ, to crawl in [Tewa tsí-gì-, by crawling].

tsǫų-'α (tsǫų-'ᾱ'dα', fut.), to play the women's awl game. The game employs a skin with a p̄α', river, painted on it. [To awl gamble.]

tsǫų-'ᾱ'-gyʜ (inan. III), awl game.

tsǫṷ-'ʜ, to come crawling [tsǫṷ-, to crawl; 'ʜ, to come Tewa tsí-gì-'ʜ̄̀, to come crawling]. —— poudl k'ougyʜp 'ę̀ḭ- tsǫṷ-'ʜ, there is a bug crawling on my body.

tsǫṷ-bʜ, to crawl, go crawling [tsǫṷ-, to crawl; bʜ, to go]. Cp. k'uα-hy-α', to crawl as a snake does. —— 'ʜ̀-tsǫṷ-bʜ, I crawled.

tsǫṷ-heibʜ, to crawl in —— poudl t͡sou-doṷm tsǫṷheibʜ, the bug crawled under the rock.

tsǫṷ-hḭʜ̰ (an. II; tsǫṷ-hyoup, tpl.; tsǫṷ-hḭʜ̰- in comp.), mother-in-law [unexplained]. Cp. t͡sʜdliʜ-tsǫṷhḭʜ̰, old woman; tsǫṷ-hḭ'ʜ̰, awl.

tsǫṷ-hḭ'ʜ̰ (an. II; tsǫṷ-hḭ'ʜ̰-gα, tpl.), bone awl, awl [real awl or needle]. Cp. mᾱͅ't'ǫṷ-tsǫṷ-hḭ'ʜ̰, coyote.

-tsǫṷ-n in hᾱͅ'-tsǫṷn, windpipe, from hᾱͅ'zǫṷn, to breathe; bou͡t-k'ue-tsǫṷ-n, fish spear, from *bou͡t-k'ue-zǫṷn, to pull by the belly.

t͡s

t͡s, quite audibly clicked, interj. of surprise or disgust said e. g. when one makes a mistake.

t͡sʜ-dl, additional or adversative particle, more, moreover, also, either [cp. possibly 'ʜ-dl, adversative particle; yʜ-dl, optative particle. —— kᾱ' t͡sʜdl, the tpl. other ones, =kᾱ' 'ʜdl kᾱ'dei 'ʜdl, that other one. hʜ̄yʜ' k'ᾱͅ'gyʜ t͡sʜdl hᾳn yʜ̰́-bʜegα', I don't know what my own (Indian) name is.

t͡sʜ-dl-iʜ (an. II; t͡sʜ-dl-you-p, tpl.), young female animal, calf [t͡sʜ-dl- unexplained; iʜ, dim.]. Cp. t͡sʜdliʜ-tsǫṷhḭʜ̰, old woman; tseiou, young of animal.

t͡sʜdliʜ-tsǫṷhḭʜ̰ (an. II; t͡sʜdliʜ-tsǫṷhyou-p, tpl.), old woman [said to sound like mother-in-law calf]. Cp. 'eidl-mʜ̰, old woman.

t͡sʜ̰-n-dei (t͡sʜ̰ndeidα', fut., t͡sʜ̰ndei, imp.; t͡sʜ̰n- in comp.), to run, race. Cp. t͡sʜ̰-n-gyʜ, a race; 'ʜe, to run, k'oup̄bei-'ʜe, to run. —— gyʜ̀-t͡sʜ̰ndei, he ran. 'ę̀ḭn-t͡sʜ̰ndei, they d. ran. gyʜ̀-t͡sʜ̰ndei, they tpl. ran. béi-t͡sʜ̰ndei, let's run a race! bʜ́t̂-t͡sʜ̰ndei, you run! dèi-t͡sʜ̰ndeidα', I am going to run a race. dᾱͅ'm-α', dèi-t͡sʜ̰ndeidα', I am going to run a footrace, lit. on the ground.

t͡sʜ̰-n-gyʜ (inan. III), race [t͡sʜ̰-n-, as in t͡sʜ̰-n-dei, to run; -gyʜ].

t͡sʜ̰ngyʜ-tsę̀ḭ (an. II; t͡sʜ̰ngyʜ-tsę̀ḭ-gα, tpl.; t͡sʜ̰ngyʜ-tsę̀ḭ- in comp.), race horse.

t͡sʜ̰̄'-hḭʜ̰ (an. II; t͡sʜ̰̄'-hyou-p, tpl. t͡sʜ̰̄'-hḭʜ̰- in comp.), cottontail rabbit, =p'oudlʜ̄'hḭʜ̰. This is an old word for cottontail rabbit, never used in common speech, see Mooney, p. 228. [t͡sʜ̰̄'-, unexplained; -hḭʜ̰, real.]

t͡sʜ̰̄'-hou-dl (t͡sʜ̰̄'houdldα', fut.), to cheat [t͡sʜ̰̄'- as in t͡sʜ̰n-k͡yʜp̂-t'α, the cheater, a by-name of Sę̀ḭndei; hou-dl, to kill].

T͡sʜ̰-n-k͡yʜ-p̂-t'α, the cheater, by-name of Sę̀ḭndei [t͡sʜ̰n- as in t͡sʜ̰̄'-houdl, to cheat; -k͡yʜ-p̂-t'α, unexplained].

t͡sei (t͡sei-gɑ, tpl.) thick. app. through Eng. influence applied e. g. both to thick foliage and a thick object. —— p'eip gyʜ̀t-t͡sei, the bushes are thick. 'ʜ̄'-t͡sei, forest, dense foliage. 'ʜ̄'-t͡sei gyʜ̀-bǫų, I saw the thick woods. 'ǫnhʜ̄'dei gyʜ̀-bǫų 'ʜ̄'-t͡sei-gyʜ, I saw the bear in the thick woods. k'ǫnk'į̣ʜ̣-t͡sei gyʜ̀-bǫų, I saw a thick turtle. k͡ǫnk'į̣ʜ̣-t͡seigɑ déi-bǫų, I saw thick turtles.

t͡sei-p (t͡sougu'ɑ, punct. neg., t͡soup͡dɑ, curs.; t͡soudɑ', fut.; t͡sougu'ɑdɑ', fut. neg.; t͡sou, imp.), to lay one. Tplo. correspondent is k͡oup. [Cp. tsou-gɑ', does not lie.] Cp. dę̣į̣-t͡seip, to put to sleep; p'ʜ̣̄'-t͡seip, to lock up; tsʜ̀t-t͡seip, to shut in; etc. —— k'ɑ̄'dɑ t'ʜe gɑ́-t͡seip, I put a blanket over him. mį̣ʜn gyʜ̀-t͡soup͡dɑ, I am going to set the cat down. gyʜ̀-bou-t͡soup͡dɑ, I put it all the time. hǫn gyʜ̀-t͡sougu'ɑ, I did not put it. gyʜ̀-t͡soudɑ', I am going to put it. 'ʜ̀-t͡sou, put it! heit bʜ́-t͡sou, let us put it! poue 'ʜ̀-t͡soudɑ', don't put it! k͡yʜ̣̄hį̣'ʜ̣ gyʜ̀-t͡soudɑ', I am going to lay the man down. tsouyʜp gyʜ̀-t͡soudɑ', I am going to lay it rightside up. dǫųdei 'ʜ̀-t͡sou, lay him on face down! 'ɪʜ t͡seip, she (the hen) laid an egg. 'éit-ɪʜ-k͡oup, they (the hens) laid eggs.

t͡sou (inan. I[a]; t͡sou- in comp.), stone. Cp. pei-t͡sou, sandstone; t͡sou-'ǫų, to be rocky; etc. —— t͡sou dɑ, that is a rock. t͡sou 'ę̀į̣-dɑ, those are d. rocks. t͡sou gyʜ̀-dɑ, those are tpl. rocks. t͡sou gyʜ̀t-bǫų, I saw the tpl. rocks. I saw rock patch.

t͡sou-bǫųę̣ (inan. I[a]; t͡sou-bǫųę̣- in comp.), rock crystal [transparent stone].

t͡sou-dl-, prepound form of t͡sou-t-dɑ, wing.

-t͡sou-dl in pei-t͡soudl, "top of thigh."

t͡soudl-ɑt͡ǫę̣ (an. II; tsoudl-ɑt͡ǭ'-dɑ, tpl.), (white man's) devil [smooth wing].

t͡soudl-dǫųbʜ (inan. III), armpit [under arm].

t͡soudl-k͡ǫn-bʜ-tsʜt, wing feather [wing stiff tip: t͡soudl, wing; k͡ǫn-, stiff; -bʜ-; -tsʜ-t, point]].

t͡soudl-p'ɑt-dɑ (inan. I[a]; t͡soudl-p'ɑdl, dpl.; t͡soudl-p'ɑt- in comp.), armpit hair.

t͡soudl-sɑ-mʜ̣ (an. II; t͡soudl-sɑ-mʜ̣ę̣-mǫ, tpl.; t͡soudl-sɑ-mʜ̣̄'- in comp.), angel [winged woman: t͡soudl-, wing; -sɑ-, as in 'ę̣į̣mhʜ̣̄'mę̣į̣-t͡soudl-sɑ, winged ant].

t͡soudl-touhɑ̄'-'ǫm-dou', to soar [to have wings slanted: t͡soudl, wing; tou-hɑ̄'-'ǫm-, to slant tr.; dou', to hold]. —— 'ę̀į̣m-t͡soudl-touhɑ̄'ǫmdou', he soars.

t͡soudl-t'ę̣į̣'m-tǫų-bɑ̄'-t (inan. II; t͡soudl-t'ę̣į̣'m-tǫų-bʜ, dpl.; t͡soudl-t'ę̣į̣'m-tǫųbʜ̄'- in comp.), wing bone flute, made of the wing bone of the eagle.

t͡sou-ei-gyʜ (t͡soueideit͡ɑ', fut.), to fall (down). Cp. 'outgyʜ, one falls; p͡eitgyʜ, several fall. —— 'ʜ̀-t͡soueigyʜ, I fell down (while

walking along). 'ʜ̀-t̄soueideit̄α', I am going to fall down. tsẹ̦ihịʜ̣-dei-dei'ẹ̣i 'ʜ̀-t̄soueigyʜ, I fell where the dog was (standing).

t̄sou-k̄iʜ-k'αe (inan. II[a]), sling. The Kiowas had slings anciently. [t̄sou, stone; k̄iʜ-, to throw; k'αe, skin]. —— t̄souk̄iʜk'αe-dou nẹ̣in-k̄iʜdα', I am going to throw it with a sling.

T̄sou-k̄oup (an. II), the Rocky Mountains (modeled on the Eng. name).

t̄sou-'ọụ, to be rocky [t̄sou, stone; -'ọụ]. —— gyʜ̀-t̄sou'ọụ, it is rocky.

t̄sou-sαhyei (inan. I[a]), turquoise [blue stones]. —— t̄sousαhyei-dóụgyʜ, inside the turquoise.

t̄sou-sα̅'tou-p (inan. II; t̄sou-sα̅'toudl, dpl.), stone pipe.

t̄sou-t̄-dα, (inan. II; t̄sou-dl, dpl., t̄sou-dl- in comp.), wing. Cp. t̄soudl-'α̅t̄ạẹ̣, devil; t̄soudl-dọụbʜ, armpit; t̄soudl-p'αt̄dα, armpit hair.

t̄sou-tou (inan. I; t̄sou-tou- in comp.), stone house.

t̄sou-touguαdlt̄ʜ'-dei, a lizard sp. described as a foot long, greenish, with a black neck [rock lizard sp.].

t̄sou-t̄ẹ̣inẹ̣it̄-tseiou (an. II; t̄sou-t̄ẹ̣inẹ̣it̄-tseiou-p, t̄sou-t̄ẹ̣inẹ̣it̄-tsei-ouga, tpl.), roadrunner [rock chicken].

t̄sou-t'ʜ-'e (inan. I[a]), pounding stone, hammer [t'ʜ-'e unexplained]. Cp. k̄α̅'gyʜ-t̄sout'ʜ'e, yucca, lit. hammer skin; hα̦̅'-t̄sout'ʜ'e, iron hammer.

t̄sọụ, fair, light-colored. —— t̄sọụ dα, it is light-colored. nα̦̅ 'α̅'dα nά̦-t̄sọụ-dα, my hair is light-colored.

-t̄sọụ, nail, claw, in 'α̦n-t̄sọụ, toenail mα̦n-t̄sọụ, fingernail.

-t̄sọụ in 'ʜ'-t̄sọụ, bulb sp. [Mr. Smoky suggested comparison with t̄sọụ-gα̅'-t, down feather].

t̄sọụ-dα, to be fair.

t̄sọụ-gα̅'-t (inan. II[a]; t̄sọụ-gyʜ, dpl.), down feather, down.

t̄sọụ-gụα̦ (an. II; tsọụ-gụα̦-gα, tpl.), great horned owl [down feather horn]. Also called tsọụgụα̦-mα̦̅'hịʜ̣.

T̄sọụ-t'ʜdliʜ, prsn. of Enoch Smoky [fair boy]. Mr. Smoky's new name is 'α̅pịʜ̣-guαdl, red fish.

u

'uh, interj. of surprise. Cp. 'ou, interj.

y

-yα', postp., at, in, on, out of, through, from [cp. -yʜ, postp., at]. Cp. -α', at; -hα', at; -hyα', at. —— p'iʜ-yα', on the hill. p'iʜ-yα' tou tseidl, the house is on the hill. tou'ʜ-yα' he.ibʜ, he went into the corral (but tou'ʜ'-guα bʜ, he went to the corral. tou'ʜ'-yα' t'eip, he came out of the corral. sʜ'-yα', in the wintertime.

pн̄'gα-yα' 'ę̀i̭m-'α̨'zoun, he left here at one o'clock. yiн-yα' hęi̭'m, he died at two o'clock. p'н̨̄'ou-yα' tsн̠n, he arrived at three o'clock. t'н̠m-tsei-yα' 'н̀-bн̄'t̂α', I am going to go to the cemetery. tsнt-yα' t'eip, he came out through the door. tou-yα' t'eip, he came out of the house. tsнt-yα' 'ę́i̭-t'αt̂gα, he shot at me through the door. k̂oup-yα' 'н̀-tsн̠n, I came from the mountains (ans. to hн̄'bei-tsou ę̀i̭m-tsн̠n, where did you come from?). k̂oup-yα' sαt̂ tsн̠n, he has just come from the mountain. pн'-yα' 'н̀-tsн̠n, I came from the prairie.

yα-gα-e (an. I; yα-gα-e-guα, tpl.; yα-gα-e- in comp.), young woman.

yα-guα-t-, a second time [w. yα- cp. yiн, two; guα-t, unexplained, cp. possibly -guα, toward]. —— gyн̀-yαguαt̂-goup, I hit him a second time, again (cp. gyн̀-t̂α̨m-goup, I hit him the first time). 'oueidei yαguαt̂-k̂oup, way over yonder is the second camp.

-yα̅'-t'α', postp., beyond, after [-yα'; -t'α']. —— pн̄'gα-yα̅'t'α' zн̄'-yα', at half past one.

yα̨-m-gα (yαmgα', punct. neg.; yα̨mgoup, curs.; yα̨mdeidα̅', fut.; yα̨mgα̅'dα', fut. neg.; yα̨mdei, imp.), to tremble, shiver. —— dèi-yα̨mgoup, I am trembling. dèi-bou-yα̨mgoup, I am trembling continually. hα̨n dèi-yα̨mgα', I am not trembling. k'iнdeidl dèi-yα̨mgα, I was shaking yesterday. dèi-yα̨mdeidα', I shall be trembling. hα̨n dèi-yα̨mgα̅'dα', I shall not be trembling. poue bèi-yα̨mdeidα', don't be trembling! bèi-yα̨mdei, tremble! heit̂ béi-yα̨mdei, let us tremble! dèi-k̂α̅'-yα̨mgoup, I am shivering with cold.

-yн', postp., at, in the region of, in hн̄-yн', in which direction? [occurs also as independent adv. in yн-'e, in a direction; cp. possibly -yα', at].

yн-dl, optative particle [cp. possibly 'н-dl, additional particle; t̂sн-dl, additional particle]. —— yнdl 'ę̀i̭m-t̂α', I wish that he were here. yнdl 'oueidei mн̠̀-t̂α', I wish that they d. were here. yнdl 'oueigα p'н̨̄'ou bн̀-t̂α', I wish that they tpl. were here.

yн-dl-dн (inan. III), cliff, bluff. Cp. k̂α̅'gα, k̂α̅'gyнp, cliff; Seip-yнdldн, plcn., Rainy Mountain; touhα', cliff.

yн-e . . ., to play, implied by yнe-'α̨'mę̨i̭, to play; yнe-bн, to go to play; etc.

yн-'e (yiнyα', punct. neg.; yiнyн', yiнhα', curs.; yiнt̂α', fut.; yiнyα̅'t̂α', fut. neg.), to set (said of luminaries in the material obtained). —— pнe yн'e, the sun went down. pнe hα̨n yiнyα', the sun did not set. pнe bou-yiнyн', the sun sets all the time. pнe miнn yiнyн, the sun is about to set. k'yн̨̄'hi̭н̠gα pнe yiнt̂α', tomorrow the sun will set. hα̨n yiнyα̅'t̂α', it will not set. pнe yiнhα', the sun is setting. pнe heigα hн̄'ouei yiнt̂α', the sun is going to set sometime.

yн-'e, adv., in a direction [w. yн- cp, -yн', postp., in region of; -'ei]. —— hн̄-yн' yн'e, which way?

yнe-'ą̣'mẹi̥, to play [app. yн-e . . ., to play; 'ą̣'mẹi̥, to make]. —— sy̥ṉ̄'dα 'èi-yнe-ą̣'mą̣, the children are playing.
yн-e-bα (inan. I[a]), string, rope, cord [cp. possibly -'iн- in 'нdl-iн-dα, bowstring]. —— yнepα-dou 'н̀-gu'α, hit him with the rope!
yнe-bн, to go to play [bн, to go]. —— sy̥ṉ̄'dα 'èi-yнe-bн̥nmн̥, the children are going to play.
yнe-dou', to play with [app. yнe . . ., to play; dou']. —— gyн̀-yнedou', I am playing with it (e. g. with the doll).
-yн-p in tsou-yн-p, rightside up.
*yн-t (yнdldα', fut.), to untie. —— gyн̀-yнdldα', I am going to untie it.
yн-t-, yiн-t-, referring to accompaniment, in yнt̀-k̄iн, son-in-law; yнt̀-mн̥, daughter-in-law; yнt̀-bнhei-k̄iн, warrior, soldier; t̄ᾱ-'i(н)-yнt̀mн̥, bird sp. tsн̄-yнt̀-k̄iн, ground owl, lit. with the prairie dogs; yнt̀-bн, to go to live with; etc.
yн-t-, referring to two, see yiн-t-.
yнt̀-bн, to go to live with [bн, to go]. —— 'н̀-yнt̀-bн, I went to live with that family. 'н̀-yнt̀-bн̄'t̄α', I am going to live together with (person or persons). 'oueigα 'н́-kiнdl-dei-'ẹi̥ 'н̀-yнt̀-bн̄'t̄α', I am going to go to live with those tpl. people.
yнt̀-bн-dou' (app. an. I; yнt̀-bн-dou'-gα, tpl.), domestic animal [app. what one has living with him: yнt̀-bн-, to go to live with; dou'].
yнt̀-bн-hei (an. I; yнt̀-bн-hei-gα, tpl.; yнt̀-bн-hei- in comp.), 1. warrior, soldier; 2. member of a society, =yнt̀bнhei-k̄iн [yн-t-, app. as in yнt̀-bн, to go to live with; bн-hei, unexplained].
yнt̀bнhei-k̄iн (an. I; yнt̀bнhei-gα, tpl.), =yнt̀bнhei [-k̄iн, man].
yнt̀gyн-k'i̥н̥, forty.
yнt̀gyн-t'н̥, fourteen. —— yiнt̀giнt'н̥ sнe, fourteen years.
yнt̀-k̄iн (an. I; yнt̀-k̄y̥ṉ̄hyoup, tpl.), son-in-law [accompanier, liver with: yнt̀- as in yнt̀-bн, to go to live with; -k̄iн, man]. Cp. tsн̄'-yнt̀k̄iн, ground owl, lit. "stayer with the prairie dogs;" yнt̀-mн̥, daughter-in-law; do̥u̥m, father-in-law, son-in-law; k̄iн-'eidl, father-in-law.
yнt̀-mн̥ (an. I; yнt̀-mн̥̄'-gα, yнt̀-mн̥ẹ-mą̣ tpl.), daughter-in-law [yнt-as in yнt̀-k̄iн, son-in-law; -mн̥, woman]. Cp. t̄ᾱ'-'iн-yнt̀mн̥, bird sp.; t̄α', daughter-in-law.
yнt̀-sẹi̥, eight [yiн, two; -t, adverbial; -sẹi̥, as in kαt̀-sẹi̥, nine]. —— yнt̀sẹi̥ k̄y̥ṉ̄houp, eight men. yнt̀sẹi̥ sнe, eight years.
yнt̀sẹi̥-k'i̥н̥, eighty.
yнt̀sẹi̥-n, eight by eight.
yнt̀sẹi̥n-dei, the eighth.
yнt̀sẹi̥-dou, in eight places.
yнt̀sẹi̥-t'н̥, eighteen.

yiн, two. Cp. yiн-gyн, four; yн-t̀-sẹ̦i̦, eight; niн-nyн, two by two; yiн-nyн, alternately; etc. —— yiн k̄ẏн̄hyoup, two men; yiн sнe, two years.
yiн-dei, both [yiн, two; -dei]. —— 'oueidei yiнdei déit̀-'н̄'nẹ̦i̦, those d. waked you up. yiнdei, both of them.
yiн-dou, in two places, two times. —— yiнdou kiнdl, he lives in two places. yiнdou dei, he stands in two places.
yiн-gyн, four [cp. yiн, two; Tewa yó-nṵ̀, four]. —— yiнgyн k̄ẏн̄hyoup, four men. yiнgyн sнe, four years.
yiнgyн-dou, in four places.
yiн-gyн-p, on both sides. Cp. yiн-gyн-t'ᾱ'-bα', on both sides. —— yiнgyнp 'ou-toudl-t'ọu̦, both collar bones, the collar bone on both sides.
yiнgyн-t, four by four. —— yiнgyнt 'н́-t'ọu̦-sαdlgα, four-legged creatures.
yiнgyнt̀-dei, the fourth.
yiн-gyн-t'αe, on both sides, mutually [-t'αe, beyond]. —— 'oueidei gα nᾱ̨ hα̨n 'н̦n 'éit̀-tọu̦-t'н̄'guα yiнgyнt'αe, that man and I do not speak mutually.
yiн-gyн-t'ᾱ'-bα, on both sides [-t'ᾱ'-bα, beyond]. —— gei heigα hα̨n yiн-gyн-t'ᾱ'-bα gyн-hнegα' hн̄yн' 'н́-bн̄'gyн̄'dei, and neither side knew where they went to. yiн-gyн-t'ᾱ'-bᾱ' k̄yнtнek̄iн toudα, the followers of the chiefs of both sides.
yi(н)gyн-t'ọu̦n, four (in an old Kiowa count) [-t'ọu̦n, unexplained].
yi(н)-kαdl-t̄н̦ẹ, two (in an old Kiowa count) [-kαdl-t̄н̦ẹ, unexplained].
yi(н)-kᾱ'dou-k'i̦н̦, two hundred.
yiн-k'i̦н̦, twenty. —— yiнk'i̦н̦ k̄ẏн̄hyoup, twenty men. yiнk'i̦н̦ sнe, twenty years.
yiнk'i̦н̦ pн̄'t'н̦, twenty-one. —— yiнk'i̦н̦ pн̄'t'н̦ k̄ẏн̄hyoup, twenty-one men. yiнk'i̦н̦ pн̄'t'н̦ sнe, twenty-one years.
yiнk'i̦н̦-dou, in twenty places.
yi(н)-nyн, adv., every other, alternately [yix, two; nyн; cp. niн-nyн, two by two]. —— tei yi(н)nyн k'iн-yα' (or k'ọu̦-yα') 'н̦n tsн̦nmн̦, he comes every other day (or night).
yiн-bн̄'- in yiнbн̄'-k̄α, to lean against.
yiнbн̄'-k̄α, to lean against. —— 'н̀-yiнbн̄'-k̄α tou-bн, I am leaning against the house.
yiн-t-, yн-t- in yiн-t̀-gyн, the fourth time; yн-t̀-sẹ̦i̦, eight [yiн, two; -t, adverbial].
yiнt̀-gyн, the fourth time. —— 'oueidei yiнt̀gyн-k̄oup, there is the fourth camp.
yiн-t'н̦, twelve. —— yiнt'н̦ k̄ẏн̄hyoup, twelve men. yiнt'н̦ sнe, twelve years.
yūh, interj. of fright or surprise.

Z

zą-'ę . . . (zą-'ę-dα', fut.), to knead. —— gyн̀t-'ei-zą'ędα', I am going to knead the bread.

zн-dl (an. II; zн-t̀-dα, tpl.; zн-dl- in comp.), region about anus, buttocks, rump. Also used as an interjection: zнdl! Cp. t̄eidl, t'ou-dl-, rump.

zнdl-seik'ǫų̨ę (inan. II; zнdl-seik'ǫų, dpl.), rectum [sei-kǫų̨ę, large intestine].

zнdl-t̄нt̀-gyн, crotch, =kα-t̄нt̀gyн.

zн-, zн̄'-, in zн-e-dei, half; zн̄'-yα', halfway.

zн-e-dei, half [zн- as in zн̄'-yα', halfway; -'ei; -dei]. Cp. k'ou-pą', half; 'ᾱ̧'-deip̀-dei, the other half. —— zнedei k̄yн̱hyoup 'ouphᾱ'-tsou 'н́-bн̄'heidl, half the men went in that direction. zнedei 'ę̨į-'ą', give me half! tsęį zнedei gyн̀-bǫų, I saw one side of the horse. 'н̄'dα zнedei déi-bǫų, I saw half of the stick.

zнedei̇-pн̄'biн, half brother.

-zн̄'-dl-ei in tsн̄'-k̄ǫųm-zн̄'dlei, ground squirrel.

zн̄'-, see zн-.

zн̄'-yα', adv., halfway, midway [zн̄'- as in zн-e-dei, half; -yα', at]. —— hų'ąn-t'нę zн̄'-yα' 'н̀-t̄α', I live midway on the road. pн̄'gα--yᾱ'-t'α' zн̄'-yα', at half past one.

zн̱-n-gα (zн̱ngα', punct. neg.; zн̱ngoup, curs.; zн̱ndeidα', fut.; zн̱nkᾱ'dα', fut. neg.; zн̱ndei, imp.), to shake tr. —— gyн̀-zн̱ngα, I shook it (e. g. a sheet). hąn gyн̀-zн̱ngα' I did not shake it. gyн̀-bou-zн̱ngoup, I am shaking it all the time. gyн̀-zн̱ndeidα', I shall shake it. hąn gyн̀-zн̱ngᾱ'dα', I shall not shake it. 'н̀-zн̱ndei shake it! poue 'н̀-zн̱ndeidα', don't shake it! heit̀ bн́-zн̱ndei, let us shake it! mᾱ̧' 'i(н)'oup 'ę̨įm-zн̱ngoup, (the many people bathing in the reservoir) are moving like maggots. heigα déi-zн̱ngα, I rang (the suspended bell). béi-zн̱ndei hᾱ̧'k̄oudlp'н̱gα, ring the bell! hᾱ̧'k̄oudlp'н̱'gα déi-zн̱ndeidα', I am going to ring the bell. k'iнdeidl dąm 'eit̀-zнngα, there was an earthquake yesterday.

-zн̱-n-mн̱ (curs.) in tǫų-zн̱nmн̱, to talk about [unexplained].

zei . . . (cp. kα-zei . . .). —— 'ᾱ'pįн̱dα t'ǫų-dǫųbeihįн̱ 'èi-ze.imн̱, the fishes are way down at the bottom of the water.

zei-bᾱ'-t (inan. II[a]; zei-bн, dpl.; zei-bн- in comp.), arrow [cp. possibly sei-sei-gα, arrowhead]. Cp. hᾱ̧'-zeibᾱ't, piece of lead, bullet; zei-p̀-gα, bow.

zei-dl-bei, to be frightful [unexplained]. —— gyн̀-zeidlbei, it is frightful. gyн̀-koudou-zeidlbei, it is very frightful, awful.

zei-p (an. II; zei-p̀-dα, tpl.; zei-p- in comp.), female breast; milk. Cp. kαdl-zeip, cow's milk. —— zeip biнn 'ę̨įn-dα, she has large breasts.

zei-p (zoudlін, curs.; app. zout- in comp.), to flow, melt. Cp. -zout in 'ᴇ̄'-zout, driftwood; *'o̧u̧-zeip, to bleed intr.; tα-zout-'ᴇ̧, to float; etc. —— sę̧in 'ę̀i-zo.udlін, his nose is running. t'o̧u̧ zoundlін, the water is gushing out. tei dα̧m-t'ᴇ t'o̧u̧ zeip, there was a world flood. heigα 'èi-zeip, it melted (of lead), =heigα 'èi-sᴇt 'α̅'t'α̧n (can use this latter verb of snow melting, but can not use zeip of snow melting).

zei-p-, prepound form of zei-p, breast.

zei-p-, prepound form of zei-p̀-gα, bow.

zeip-ᴇ̄'-dα (inan. IIa; zeip-ᴇ', dpl.), milkweed [milk plant].

zeip̀-guαt̀k̄ou-'ᴇ̄'-dα (inan. IIa), Osage orange tree, =zeip̀-guαt̀k̄ou-bα [yellow bow tree].

zeip̀-guαt̀k̄ou-bα (inan. IIa?), Osage orange tree, =zeip̀-guαt̀k̄ou-'ᴇ̄'-dα, lit. yellow bow. The wood was prized for making bows.

zei-p̀-gα (inan. II; zei-p, dpl.; zei-p- in comp.), bow. Cp. hα̧'-zeip̀gα, gun; pᴇdlᴇ̄'gα, bow; zei-bα̅'-t, arrow.

zeip̀-mα̧'tsᴇt (an. II; zeip-mα̧'tsᴇt̀-gα, tpl.), nipple [breast point.]

Zeip̀-t'o̧u̧goup, "hits with a bow as a club," prsn. of "Duke Wellington" Jones. [zeip-, bow; t'o̧u̧-goup, to hit with a club].

zę̧im-k̄α̅'dα (zę̧im-k̄α̅'deidα', fut.), to crack with teeth [zę̧im-, tooth; k̄α̅'dα, to crack]. Cp. zę̧im-k̄α̅'dei, nut. —— déi-zę̧im-k̄α̅'dα, I cracked it with my teeth. déi-zę̧im-k̄α̅'deidα', I am going to crack it with my teeth.

zę̧im-k̄α̅'-dei (inan. IIa), nut [teeth-cracked].

zou . . ., to vomit. Cp. zoudl-gyᴇ, vomit; zoudl-t'o̧u̧, vomit water; hiнdα, to vomit.

zou-dl-, vomit, in zoudl-gyᴇ, vomit, etc. [cp. zou . . ., to vomit].

zou-dl-gyᴇ (inan. III), vomit. From zou- . . ., to vomit.

zoudl-t'o̧u̧, 1. vomit water, thin vomit; also said of bad drinking-water; 2. Zoudl-t'o̧u̧, plcn., see Mooney, p. 430.

zou-t (an. II; zou-t̀-dα, tpl.; zou-t- in comp.), shell (of mollusk). —— zout-'eidl, a large seashell.

-zou-t-, referring to current, in zout-hᴇ'bα, current carries away; 'ᴇ̄'-zout, driftwood; etc. [cp. zeip, to flow].

*zout̀-bαdlhα̅'-hᴇ' (zout̀-bαdlhα̅'-hᴇ̄'guα, curs.), to have waves [to current hill rise]. —— dα̧m'α̧nt'o̧u̧ 'ę̧̀im-zout̀-bαdlhα̅'-hᴇ̄'guα, the ocean has waves.

zout̀-bᴇ-t'oue-goup, to eddy [zou-t-, referring to current; -bᴇ-; -t'ou-e-, app. as in 'α̅dl-k̄α̅'-t'oue-k̄iн, Nez Percé man; goup, to hit].

zout-hᴇ̄'bᴇ, to be carried by current [zout-, referring to current; -hᴇ̄'bᴇ as in k'iнn-hᴇ̄'bᴇ, to cough up; sα-'o̧u̧m-hᴇ̄'bᴇ, to have hemorrhage]. —— 'ᴇ̀-zout-hᴇ̄'bᴇ, I was carried down by the water. p̄α̅'gyᴇ 'ᴇ̀-zout-hᴇ̄'bᴇ, I was carried down by the river.

zout̀-kout, current is strong [kou-t, strong].

zout̂-sy̨ʜn-goup, to be a waterfall [zou-t-, referring to current; -sy̨ʜ-n-, app. small; gou-p, to hit]. —— tʻǫṷ ’ę̀i̭m-zout̂sy̨ʜngoup, there is a waterfall.
zǫṷ (an. II; zǫṷ-gα, tpl.; zǫṷ-, zǫṷ-n-, zę̨i̭-m- in comp.), tooth. Cp. *zǫṷ-’eidl, molar tooth; t̂oubeibei-zǫṷ, front tooth; zǫṷ-’eigα, grain of corn of certain sp.; zę̨i̭m-k̂ᾱ’dα, to crack with teeth; zǫṷn-tę̨i̭’, to catch with the teeth; etc. —— zǫṷ-bʜ nę́i̭-tę̨i̭mα̨, it sticks to my teeth.
zǫṷ-dα (inan. II; zǫṷ-n, dpl.; zǫṷ-n- in comp.), pine tree sp., =zǫṷn-’ʜ̄’-dα.
*zǫṷ-’eidl (an. II; zǫṷ-biʜ-dα, tpl.), molar tooth [big tooth].
zǫṷ-’ei-gα (s. also zǫṷ-’ei-bα; inan. IIª; zǫṷ-’ei, dpl.), grain or plant of a certain variety of corn [tooth seed].
*zǫṷ-’ei-guαt̂k̂ou-bα (an. IIª; zǫṷ-’ei-guαt̂k̂ou, dpl.), grain or plant of a corn variety [yellow tooth seed].
zǫṷ-ę, to be deep. Cp. zǫṷn-y̨i̭’ʜ̨, shallow. —— tʻǫṷ-zǫṷę, the water is deep. gyʜ̀-tsę̨i̭n-zǫṷę, the mud is deep.
zǫṷ-n (zǫṷnα̨’, punct. neg.; zǫṷnmα̨, curs.; zǫṷndα’, fut.; zǫṷnᾱ’dα’, fut. neg.; zǫṷ’n, imp.), to take out, pull out, take off. Cp. kʻue-zǫṷn, to pull out; hα̨’-zǫṷn, to breathe; ’ᾱ̨’-zǫṷn, to go; etc. —— sę̨i̭n-pʻᾱ’gα déi-zǫṷndα’, I am going to pull out my beard hairs. houdldʜ gyʜ̀t-zǫṷndα’, I am going to take off my coat. pouc béi-zǫṷndα’, don’t take it out! gyʜ̀-zǫṷn, I took him out. hα̨n gyʜ̀-zǫṷnα̨’, I did not take him out. gyʜ̀-bou-zǫṷnmα̨, I take him out all the time. ’ʜ̀-zǫṷ’n, take him out! heit̂ bʜ̀-zǫṷ’n, let us take him out! t̂sou ’ę́i̭-tseidl tou-dǫṷgyʜ, gyʜ̀-zǫṷndα’, I have a stone in my shoe; I am going to take it out. déi-tou-zǫṷndα’, I am going to take it out of my shoe(s).
zǫṷ-n-, prepound form of zǫṷ, tooth.
zǫṷ-n-, prepound form of zǫṷ-dα, pine tree sp.
zǫṷn-’ʜ̄’-dα (inan. IIª; zǫṷn-’ʜ’, dpl.), pine tree, =zǫṷ-dα [zǫṷ-n-, pine; ’ʜ̄’-dα, tree].
zǫṷn-k̂αdl (inan. I), pitch [pine gum].
zǫṷn-tę̨i̭’, to bite [to tooth catch]. —— gyʜ̀-zǫṷntę̨i̭’, I bit him. hα̨n gyʜ̀-zǫṷntę̨i̭mα̨’, I did not bite him. gyʜ̀-bou-zǫṷntę̨i̭mα, I bite him all the time. gyʜ̀-zǫṷntę̨i̭dα’, I shall bite him. hα̨n gyʜ̀-zǫṷtę̨i̭mᾱ̨’dα’, I shall not bite him. ’ʜ̀-zǫṷntę̨i̭’, you bite him!
zǫṷn-t̂ʜdl, bite [fr. zǫṷ-t̂ʜt, to bite in two]. —— pʜ̄’gα zǫṷn-t̂ʜdl nά̨-’α̨’, give me a bite (of the apple, e. g.)!
zǫṷn-t̂ʜt, to bite in two [to tooth sever]. —— gyʜ̀-zǫṷn-tʜdldα’, I am going to cut (the string) with my teeth.
zǫṷn-tʻʜ̄’bei (an. II; zǫṷn-tʻʜ̄’bou-p, tpl.), tree squirrel [carrier off with teeth: -tʻʜ̄’bei, carrier off fr. hʜ̄’bα, to lift, carry off].
zǫṷn-y̨i̭’ʜ̨, shallow, knee-deep, waist-deep [zǫṷn- as in zǫṷę, to be deep; -y̨i̭’ʜ̨, unexplained]. —— tʻǫṷ-zǫṷn-y̨i̭’ʜ̨, meadow, lit. shallow water.

a

abreast, kᾱ'-gyн.
acorn, touk̄αt-ei-gα.
accompaniment (referring to), yн-t-.
Adams (Charles E.), former Kiowa agent, 'H'dǫųn.
Adam's apple, 'ǫų-pǫųm-k̄αdl.
to adhere to, t'eibei-dou'.
adobe house, p'нę-tou, tsęįn-tou.
afraid (to be), *kiн-t'ң', tsң-ę.
afterbirth, gųą-dei, syңn-gųą-dei.
afterward, k̄iн-gyн, k̄iнgyн-tsou.
again, 'α-e-.
agency, 'eizęįn-gyн.
agent, 'eizęįn.
alfalfa plant, 'н̄'-sαhyei-gα.
alien man, man of some other tribe, hą̄-k̄yн-k̄iн.
alive (to be), k̄yнkǫųm-t̄α'.
all, whole, tei, tei-p'α-e.
almost, quite, mį(ң).
along with, pᾱ'-.
already, now, hei-gα.
alternately, yi(н)-nyн.
always, continually, 'ң-n, bou-.
amidst, -hou-dl-gyн.
and, and then, ną.
and, and then, gα.
and already, nęįgα.
and now, nęį.
angel, t̄soudl-sα-mң.
angleworm, earthworm, dąm-poudl.
angry (to be), są-'ą̄'dei, są'ą̄'dei-dα.
animal (domestic), yнt̄-bн-dou'.
animal excrement, sα-t.
animal excrement (dry), sαt̄-k̄ąn.
angry, aggrieved (to be), t̄ą̄'-t̄α'.
ankle, 'ąn-kα'e.
ankle process, 'ąn-bн-boudl-t'ęį'm.
ant sp. (black), 'ęįmhң̄'męį-k'ǫų-gyн.
ant sp. (large, black), 'ęįmhң̄'męį-k'ǫų-'eidl.
ant sp. (large, red), 'ęįm-hң̄'-męį.
ant sp. (large, red), 'ęįmhң̄'męį-guαdl-'eidl.
ant sp. (small), 'ęįmhң̄'męį-p'н̄'syңn.
ant sp. (small), 'ęįmhң̄'męį-sįңn.
antelope, deer, t̄н-p, t̄α-p-, t̄ᾱ'-.
anvil, hą̄-'eit̄-dα.
anywhere, one does not know where, hнegyн-hęį.
Apache man, T'ᾱ'-gue-k̄iн.
apart from, -t'α-e-gα.
apple juice, cider, 'нdlᾱ'-t'ǫų.
Arapaho man, *'Hhy-нdl-k̄iн.
armpit hair, t̄soudl-p'αt̄-dα.
around, at the edge of, -'ᾱ'-k̄ou-bн, 'ᾱ'-k̄ou-bei.
arrowhead, sei-sei-gα.
Arikaree man, K̄αdl-k̄iн.
arrow-throwing game, ką̄m-ᾱ'-gyн.
arrow-throwing game, mąn-'ąn-'ᾱ'-gyн.
arrow-throwing game, to play, mąn-'ąn-'α.
armpit, t̄soudl-dǫųbн.
arrow, zei-bᾱ'-t.
arroyo, draw, gulch, hiн-dl.
artist (man), guαt̄-k̄iн.
to ascend, hiн-t.

ashes, sα̃'-p'ʜn.
to ask, tsʜ-e.
asker of questions, tsʜhy-ʜp-k̄iʜ.
asleep (to be), t'ẹi-dei-p.
at, in, on, -α', -bα, -bʜ-hα', -bʜ-p, -bei, -bei-bei, -'ei, -'ei-p, -'ẹi, -gyʜ, -hα', -'iʜ, -yα', -yʜ'.
at, when, -'ou-e.
at, where, -'ẹi-m.
at dawn, k'iʜ-t̄ʜ̃'-gyʜ.
at one, pʜ̃'gα-yα'.
at the back, gọụm-α'.
at the back of, behind, -gọụm-α̃'-tsou.
at the end of, 'αp̄k̄'α̃'n-α'.
at the end of, -αp̄k'αn-bʜ, -'αp̄-k'αn-gyʜ.
at the front, t̄ou-bei-bei.
at the side of, -k̄'oup̄-sʜt.
auger for boring wood, 'ʜ̃-t'ʜt̄-dα.
aunt (maternal), tsα̃'-t'α̃'-dα.
aunt (paternal), tsʜ̃'-y-iʜ.
automobile, 'αdlαmoubi(ʜ)dl.
away, hẹi-gyʜ.
away, gone away, well, recovered, hẹi.
away from, t̄α̃'-gα.
awl, tsọụ-hi'ʜ.
awl game, tsọụ-'α̃'-gyʜ.
axe, tomahawk, hα̃'-t'ọụ.

b

baby (newborn), 'iʜ-p̄α̃'-gyʜ.
back, gọụ-m-.
backbone, gọụm-t'ọụ.
backward, repeated, again, 'ʜdl-dʜ-.
backward, on head, t̄eidl-kiʜ-dei t̄eidl-kiʜ-dei-tsou.
bad, unpleasant (to be), k̄α̃'-dei.
bad, too bad (to be), k'ou-bei.
badger, k'α̃'-ku'α.
badly, k̄α̃'-deidl.
bag, sack, bladder, biʜm-k'αe.
bald, tʜn-t̄αẹ.
bald (to be), tʜn-t̄αẹ-dα.
bald eagle, k̄oudl-t̄ʜẹ.
bald man, tʜn-t̄αẹ-k̄iʜ.
ball, p'α-'ʜt̄-dou-p.
ball umpire, p'α'ʜt̄dei-pọụ-k̄iʜ.
banana, mʜnʜ̃'nʜ.
band (worn diagonally across chest), 'ou-p'ʜ-yʜe-bα.
barbed wire (fencing, piece of), hα̃-t̄ʜ̃'-dou-p.
barbed wire fence post, hα̃'-sα̃'-'ʜ'-dα.
bark, 'æ'-k'αẹ.
basket, sọụn-k̄α'ʜt̄-dα.
bat, k'αebʜtoudlei-'αt̄αẹ.
bay colored (to be), boudl-k'ọụ.
to be, be born, dα.
to be about, -kọụ'-m.
to be in, stand (ss.), tsei-dl.
to be in, stand (tpls.), sα-dl.
to be in, kou-bʜ.
to be on (of ring on finger), sou-dei-dα.
to be with, t'ʜe-dou'.
bead, pọụ-gα̃'-t.
bear, 'αn-hʜ̃'-dei, sei-t.
bear cub, 'αnhʜ̃'dei-'iʜ.
beard hair, coll. beard, sẹin-p'α̃'-gα.
beaver, pou, t'ọụ-dọụ'm-dei.
because, bou-t.
because, in order to, by, -dou.
to become heavy, p'iʜ-'ʜmgyʜ.
to become silent, tọụ-hαn.
bed, bedding, pʜ-dl.
bedbug, pʜdl-poudl, pʜdl-p'ou.
beef sinew, tsẹibou-tẹihyụ-'ẹ.
beer, p'iʜt̄-t'ọụ.
beet, gyʜ̃-guαdl-dα̃'-dei.
before, t̄oup̄-gα.
behind, -gọụm-bʜ, -gọụm-bʜ-tsou.
behind, outside, outdoors, gue.
to believe in, t̄sou-'ʜ-dα.
bell, hα̃'-k̄oudl-p'ʜ̃'-gα.
belly, bou-t.

belly down feather, bout-t̂sǫu̧-gα̅'-t.
belt, tα̧n-p'ʜ̧'-gα.
to bend tr., bǫu̧'-n.
bent (to be), -bǫu̧'-n, bǫu̧'n-dα, bǫu̧'n-gyʜ.
benumbed (to be), pei-sαegyʜ.
beside, among, k̂iʜ-yʜ-.
beside, at one side, hα̅'-bʜ.
beside, at one side of, -hα̅'-bʜ.
beside, near, -bʜ-bʜ.
beside, near, -hα-e-gα.
beside, on, against, at, -bʜ.
between, -t̂ʜt̂-bʜ, -t̂ʜt̂-dα, -t̂ʜt̂-gyʜ.
beyond, t'α-e.
beyond, across, -t'α', -t'α-e, -t'α-p.
beyond, -guα-bʜ.
beyond, after, -yα̅'-t'α'.
beyond, behind, -t'α̅'-bα, -t'α̅'-gyʜ.
bible, dα̅'tǫu̧-kuαt.
biceps, 'α̅'-dou.
Big Head (prsn.), 'Α̅dlt'ǫu̧-'eidl.
"Big Shields" (name of a Kiowa division), K'i̧(ʜ̧)-'eip.
bird, kuα-tou, t̂ę̧i-nę̧i.
bird sp., 'ʜ'-k̂α̧'dei.
bird sp. resembling buzzard, bou-sę̧in-kuαseit.
bird sp., dα'ʜdl-kuα.
bird sp., dę̧i-m-guαdl.
bird sp., pei-sʜdl-αt.
bird sp., p'eip̂-t̂ę̧inę̧i-guαdl.
bird sp., sʜ'-t̂ę̧inę̧i.
bird sp., t̂α̅'-'i(ʜ)-yʜt̂mʜ̧.
bird sp., described as having feathers of several colors, tsoudl-αdl-bei.
bird cage, kuαtou-tou.
bite, zǫu̧n-t̂ʜdl.
to bite, k̂α̅'-dl-ei, zǫu̧n-tę̧i'.
to bite in two, zǫu̧-t̂ʜt.
blackberry fruit (wild), sʜ̧'nę̧i-'ei-gα.
blackberry vine (wild), sʜ̧'nę̧i-'ei-p'eip.
blackbird sp., 'ʜp̂-t'ou.
blackbird (red-winged), kα̅'-dα̅'-t̂α̧-m.
blackbird (red-winged), k'α̅'t̂'ǫu̧-guαdl.
blackbird sp., 'ou-guαt̂k̂ou.
blackbird sp., tsę̧i-kuαtou.
Black Boy (member of Kiowa order), k'ǫu̧-t'ʜ'dliʜ.
Black Hills (of South Dakota), Sαdlk'α̧ę̧-k̂oup.
black hornet, t̂eidlseip̂-k'ǫu̧-gyʜ.
Black Leg man (member of Kiowa order), t'ǫu̧-k'ǫu̧gyʜ-k̂iʜ.
black mud, tsę̧in-k'ǫu̧-gyʜ.
black oak tree, touk̂αt-ʜ'-k'ǫu̧-gα̅'-t.
blacksnake, sʜ̧'nę̧i-k'ǫu̧-gyʜ.
black spider, k̂α̧'nα̧'t'α̧'-k'ǫu̧-gyʜ.
black wolf, kue'-k'ǫu̧-gyʜ.
blanket, k'α̅'-dα.
to bleed intr., 'ǫu̧-p̂eit̂gyʜ, *ǫu̧-zeip.
to bleed at nose, p'ǫu̧-'ǫu̧-p̂eit̂gyʜ, p'ǫu̧-'ǫu̧-zeip.
blind (to be), hou-dei, tou-e-gyʜ, touegyʜ-dα.
blind man, houdei-k̂iʜ, touegyʜ-k̂iʜ.
bloated (to be), bout̂-kyʜ̧ę̧-gyʜ, p'ou-t̂-gyʜ.
blood, 'ǫu̧'-m.
bloody (to be), 'ǫu̧-dα.
bloom, face powder, p'ʜ̧'-gyʜ.
to blossom, k'i̧'ʜ̧.
to blow (of wind), gǫu̧m-d . . ., gǫu̧m-k'iʜbα.
to blow, p'ou-dl-ei.
blown on wind (to be), gǫu̧m-tsʜ̧'dei.
bluebird, sαhyei-t̂ę̧inę̧i.
blue fly, k̂α̧'nα̧tsαp'ouyiʜ-'eidl.
blue, green, sα-e-, sα-hy-ei.

boat, canoe, kᾱ’-bout.
bobcat, k̄ᾱ̨’-pʻoup.
bobtailed, kuα-sei-t.
body, on body, kʻou-gyʜp.
body from waist down, p̄iʜ-teip.
body from waist up, mʜ̯-’ʜ̯-dei.
body hair, pʻα-t̄-dα.
body hair, fur, wool, fuzz, velvet, pʻᾱ’-gyʜ.
body louse, t̄o̯u̯gyʜ̄’-poudl.
boil, ’ᾱ’-pʻʜ̯.
to boil tr., sα̨-n-, -sᾱ̨’-.
to boil intr., bi̯ʜ̯n-gyʜ.
book, to̯u̯-kuαt.
bookcase, kuαt-’out̄kʻαe, kuαt̄-sᾱ’-gα.
bone, tʻẹi̯’-m, tʻo̯u̯-sei-bα.
bone awl, awl, tso̯u̯-hi̯’ʜ̯.
bone comb, tʻo̯u̯-’αdlso̯u̯m.
bone fishhook, tʻo̯u̯sei-pʻou.
borer, -tʻʜt̄-dα.
both, yiʜ-dei.
bough or limb of tree, ’ʜ̄’-bou-gᾱ’t.
bow, pʜdl-ʜ̄’-gα, zei-p̀-gα.
bowstring, ’ʜdl-iʜ-dα.
box of rawhide, -tsʜ̯̄’-dα.
box-elder tree, kαe-sẹi̯-’ʜ̄’-dα.
boy, tʻʜ̄-dl-iʜ.
boy medicine, tʻʜ̄dliʜ-dαe.
braid of hair, ’αdl-p̄ᾱ̨’-dα.
to braid, p̄α̨-n . . .
bracelet, mα̨n-sou-dou’.
brain, k̄yʜ̄’-gou-p.
branch, limb (of tree), pʻou-dl.
to break (off) tr., tʻẹi̯’-m.
breakfast, kʻyʜ̯̄hi̯’ʜ̯-pi̯ʜ̯.
breast, milk, zei-p.
breastbone, dẹi̯m-tʻo̯u̯.
breath, hᾱ̨’-, hᾱ̨’-tso̯u̯n-gyʜ.
to breathe, hα̨-zo̯u̯-n.
to bring, bα’, hα’, kα̨’-n.
to bring along, pᾱ’-bα’, pᾱ’-kα̨’n.
to bring and give, *’ᾱ̨’-hα’.
broom, t̄α̨ẹ-pʻiʜdl-’ʜ̄’-dα, t̄α̨ẹ-pʻiʜt̄-dα.
broken (to be), tʻẹi̯’m-gyʜ.
broth, kiʜ-tsouc.
brother, pʜ̄’-biʜ; brother (my or our), pʜ̄’-byou-’e.
brother, sister, tᾱ̨’.
brother’s daughter, ’iʜ-tʻʜ̄’-tʻα̨n.
brother’s son, ’iʜ-tʻα̨n.
brown, pʻiʜ-guαdl, pʻiʜ-seidl.
to brush or comb hair, *’αdl-so̯u̯m.
bucket, kettle, pot, dα-’ʜt̄-dα.
buckeye, kʻo̯u̯-tʻʜdl.
buckskin, t̄αp̀-kʻαe.
buckskin shirt, buckskin dress, ’ᾱ’yʜ-houdl-dʜ, t̄αp̀kʻαe-houdl-dʜ.
buckskin thong, ’ᾱ’-yʜe-bα, t̄αp̀kʻαe-yʜe-bα.
buffalo, kαdl-hi̯ʜ̯, ’ᾱ̨’gα-pi̯ʜ̯.
buffalo, cattle, kα-dl.
buffalo bull, t̄αp̀-pʻʜdl.
buffalo grass, so̯u̯n-t̄ʜ̯.
buffalo horn spoon, t̄ᾱ̨’-hi̯ʜ̯.
buffalo robe, kαdl-kʻᾱ’-dα, kʻᾱ̨’-hi̯’ʜ̯.
bug, worm, pou-dl.
bug hole, poudl-pʻiʜt.
bugle man, to̯u̯bʜ-tou-k̄iʜ.
bulb sp., ’ʜ̄’-t̄so̯u̯.
bullet, piece of lead, pig of lead, hᾱ̨’-zei-bᾱ’-t.
bullfrog, kʻᾱ’dlei-kʻyʜ̄’dlei-’eidl.
bullroarer, gyʜ̀-bou-po̯u̯-gyʜ-gα.
bullsnake, ’ʜ̄’-sʜ̯̄’nẹi̯.
bumble bee, kʻᾱ’-t̄ʜ̯ẹ.
to bump into with the nose, mᾱ̨’k̄α̨’n-goup.
bunch, knob, kʻα-t̄-gyʜ.
bunched (to be), kʻαt̄gyʜ-dα, kʻᾱ’dei-dou’.
burier, undertaker, tʻʜ̯m-tsei-k̄iʜ.
buried (to be), tʻʜ̯m-tseidl.
to burn intr., tʻo̯u̯.
to burn tr. -hα̨’n, guαdl-hα̨’n.
burnt (to be), guαdl-hα̨n, guαdl-kʻα̨’n, guαdl-kʻα̨’n-dα.

^to^ burst tr., k̄ᾱ'dα, sн̄' . . .
^to^ burst by hitting, t̂α-k̄ᾱ'dα.
^to^ burst forth, t̂ᾱ'-gyн-e.
burst open (to be), sн-t̂-gyн, sн'-dα.
^to^ bury, t'н̱m-tsei.
bush, p'ei-p.
bush sp., t̂нp-нdlᾱ'-p'eip.
bush sp., t̂oudl-k'yнdl-'н̄'-dα.
^to^ butcher, pe̜i̜-n.
butchered (to be), pe̜i̜n-dα, pe̜i̜n-gyн.
butter, bᾱ'dlα'.
butterfly, k'αe-bн-toudlei.
buttocks, rump, t̂ei-dl, zн-dl.
^to^ buy, kα̜'dα-hᾱ'gyн.
buzzard, bou-se̜i̜-n.

C

cabbage, go̜u̜m-gα-dн-'ei-gα.
cactus plant, se̜i̜-goup.
Caddo man, 'Н̄'-do̜u̜m-dei-k̄iн, Mα̜'-seip̂-k̄iн.
^to^ call, name, k'α̜'-m.
^to^ call, summon, k̄yᾱ'-dl-ei.
called (to be), k'α̜.
calf, young female animal, t̂sн-dl-iн.
calf of leg, t̂ei-p.
campamocha, k̄oup̂t̂ᾱ'k'αe-sн̄'ne̜i̜.
camp circle, tou-byu̜'e̜.
canine tooth, kue'-zo̜u̜.
canoe, boat, kᾱ'-bout.
canvas tent, t̂н̱e̜-tou.
captive, kou-bei.
carried by current (to be), zout-hн̄'bн.
carrier off, -t'н̄'bei.
carrying strap, 'out̂-t'н.
^to^ carry on back, mн̱̄'-dou', *mн̱̄'-hα'.
^to^ cast a shadow, kαp̂k'o̜u̜-'α̜m-dou'.
cat (domestic), bн'ou-tseiou.
^to^ catch, te̜i̜'.
^to^ catch, trap, p'ou-.
^to^ catch cold, k'iнn-'α̜mgyн.
catfish, se̜i̜np'ᾱ'-dн-dl.
cat-tail, touegyн-'н̄'-dα.
cattle, cow, tse̜i̜-bou, kα-dl.
causative verb postfix, -ei.
caved out underneath, k̄ᾱ'-k'αe-bi(н)-hiнdl-bн.
^to^ cease, back out, p'н-t̂-gyн.
^to^ cease to blow, go̜u̜m-hα̜'n.
^to^ cease to sing, dᾱ'-p'нt̂gyн.
cedar tree, 'α-hi̜н̱-bα.
cellar, dα̜m-do̜u̜gyн-tou'e.
cent, 'н̱m-guαdl-dᾱ'-dei, 'н̱́n-'н̄'t̂αhαe-sαdl-dei.
centipede, t'o̜u̜-'αe-poudl.
chair, 'н̄'-t'αt-bн-hнt̂-dα.
charcoal (piece of), 'eip̂-k'o̜u̜-gyн.
^to^ chase, *tᾱ'-'н̱.
^to^ chase several, 'н̄'-dl-ei.
^to^ cheat, t̂sн̱̄'-hou-dl.
Cheater (by-name of Seindei), T̂sн̱n-k̄yнp̂-t'α.
cheek, t̂ou-p̄α̜'e̜-gyн, t̂ou-p̄α̜'e̜-gyн-e.
cheek bone, t̂ou-t'e̜i̜'m.
Cherokee man, Tseirou-k̄iн.
cherry, t̂α̜e̜pout̂gyн-'ei-gα.
chest (anat.), de̜i̜-m-gyн.
chief, k̄yн-tн-e-k̄iн.
chicken, t̂e̜i̜ne̜i̜t̂-tseiou.
child, diminutive postpound, egg, semen, 'iн.
child, little one, syн̱-n.
chile, tseidlei.
chills and fevers (to have), k̄ᾱ'-houdl-sнdl-'α̜mgyн.
Chinaman, Kyнe-p̄α̜n-k̄iн, Tнn-p̄α̜'e̜gyн-kyнep̄α̜n-k̄iн, Tsн̱e̜ne̜i̜-k̄iн.
china doll, bo̜u̜-he̜i̜'iн.
chin, beidl-t'e̜i̜'m.
chin raised (to have), 'ou-t'н̄'-dou'.
chipmunk, go̜u̜m-t'н̄'bei.

chocolate, pęinhн’-k‘ǫu̯-gyн.
chokecherry fruit, ’ou-p‘ų̈-’ci-gα.
to choke to death, ’ousei-t̂ų̈’ę-hyoudl.
choked (to be), ’ou-t̂н’-dн.
choked to death (to be), ’ousei-t̂ų̈’ę-hęi̯’m.
to chop one down or off, t̂α’-t̂нt.
to chop several down or off, t̂α’-t‘н’.
church, dα’k‘i(н)-tou, dα’tǫu̯-tou.
church bell, dα’k‘iн-hα̨’k̂oudlp‘н’-gα.
cicada, ’ei-tн’-poudl.
cigar, -t‘н’-bα, t̂α’k‘αe-t’н’-bα.
cigarette, mα̨t̂sų̈ę-t‘н’-bα.
circular, -byu̯-’ę.
circular, cylindrical (to be), k̂α’-dнdl-dα.
circular opening in the timber; plen., ’н’-toubyu̯’ę.
circular thing, wheel, k̂α’-dн-dl.
clap (to have), sou-kou’e-dα.
clear, transparent (to be), bǫu̯-’ǫu̯.
to clear away, ’α-t‘α̨’n.
clearing, ’н’-t̂α̨ę-t‘eidl.
cliff, k̂α’-gα, k̂α’-gyн-p, tou-hα’, yнdl-dн.
to climb steps, *’α̨n-t‘ou-t-.
clitoris, pнt̂-k̂αdl.
clod, dα̨m-k̂α̨’-dα.
to close tr., pн-’ou . . .
to close door, tsнt-’α̨’mei.
closing (by), tsн-t-.
clothes moth, ’oudl-poudl.
cloud, sky, p‘ų̈-n.
to cloud up, p‘ų̈n-’α̨mgyн.
cloudy (to be), p‘ų̈n-dα.
club, stick, -t‘ǫu̯.
coal (live), ’ei-p.
coal mine, ’eip̂k‘ǫu̯gyн-t‘ǫu̯n.
coconut, gyн-tн’-sαdl-gα.
cocklebur, sęi̯m-’α̨’-dα.
coffee, tsoue-k‘ǫu̯-gyн.
coffee bean, tsoue-k‘ǫu̯-gα’-t.
coffee grinder, tsoue-mα̨’k̂uαn-gα’-t.
coffee pot, tsoue-dα’нt̂-dα.
to cohabit with, t‘ou-dl-dα, t‘oudl-p̂н’egα.
coin, dollar, money, ’αdl-hα̨’-gyн.
cold (to be), t̂ou.
cold (referring to), k̂α’-.
colic, bout̂-k‘oup.
colic (to have), *bout̂-k‘oup.
colored, red, guα-dl.
collar bone, ’ou-toudl-t‘ęi̯’m.
colt, t̂α’-tseiou.
to come, ’ų̈.
to come, hou-’ų̈, hou-t-ų̈.
to come, arrive, tsų̈-n.
to come as a fugitive, t̂ǫu̯m-tsų̈n.
to come crawling, tsǫu̯-’ų̈.
to come on foot, ’α̨n-tsų̈’-’ų̈.
to come to get, k‘α’-’ų̈.
to come to get firewood, k̂iн-’ų̈.
to come to kill, dα-’ų̈.
to come to see, pǫu̯-’ų̈.
to come up (e. g. of sun), bα’dei-’ų̈.
to come with, accompany, t‘нe-bα’.
commissioner, k‘α̨meisei.
conch shell, dęi̯nαt̂t̂α̨t‘α̨’nęi̯-’eidl.
confluence, p̂α’-pн-’нdl-.
confluence (to have), -pн’-hнdl-dou’.
consumption, t‘нp-houdl-dн.
consumptive (to be), t‘нp-houdl-dα.
corn (grain of), ’ei-t‘нt̂-dα.
corn plant, cornstalk, ’ei-goup, ’ei-t‘нdl-goup.
corncob, corn husk, ’ei-t‘нdl-k‘α̨ę.
corn cultivator, ’ei-p‘нe-’нdl-t‘out.
corn planting machine, ’eit‘нdl-’eik̂uα-bα.
cornstalk juice, ’eigoup̂-t‘ǫu̯.
corn variety (grain of), zǫu̯-’ei-gα.

corn variety (grain of) *zǫu-'ei-guαt̂k̂ou-bα.
corral, tou-'ʜ.
cotton (filament of), pʜdl-p'at̂-dα.
cotton cloth (white), t̂ʜę-k'ᾱ'-dα.
cotton plant, pʜdl-p'αdl-goup.
cotton thread, t̂ʜę-k'ᾱ'-tęi-gα'-t.
cottontail rabbit, p'oudl-ʜ̄'-hiʜ, t̂sʜ̄'-hiʜ.
cottonwood tree, 'ʜ̄'-hyų-ę.
to cough, k'iʜn-hʜ̄'bʜ.
to cough, dig, k'iʜ-n.
councilman, tǫų-k̂iʜ.
courthouse, k̂iʜgαm-tou.
cover, t̂ʜe-goup.
to cover, mᾱ-'oudα.
cow, cattle, kα-dl, tsęi-bou.
coyote, hou'-kǫų'm, kuc'-syʜn, mᾱ'-t'ǫų-tsǫų-hi'ʜ.
to crack with teeth, zęim-k̂ᾱ'dα.
cradle, p'ʜ̄'-tou-p.
cradle (old fashioned), t'ǫųgαe-p'ʜ̄'toup.
cradle hood, t̂oubʜ̄'-k'αe.
crane sp., p'iʜ-k̂ou-p.
cramps (to have), mα-'iʜ-kyʜ'e.
crawling (by), tsǫų-.
crayfish, seip-mαn-tęi.
crazy, foolish, 'adl-k'αe.
crazy, foolish, an outlaw, evil (to be), 'αdlk'αe-dα, 'αdlk'αe-'ǫų.
crazy man, outlaw, sinner, 'αdlk-'αe-k̂iʜ.
craziness, crazy act, sin, 'αdlk'αe-gyʜ.
Crazy Bluff, plcn., 'Αdlk'αe-touhα'.
Crazy Horse, prsn., Tsęi-'αdlk'aé.
to crawl, go crawling, tsǫų-bʜ.
to crawl in, tsǫų-heibʜ.
creek, 'ᾱ'-sei.
Creek man, Mαskou-k̂iʜ.
to cremate property, 'oudl-guαdl-lα'n.

crest, kingfisher, 'αdl-k'αe-k̂i(ʜ)-hʜ'.
cricket, t̂ᾱ'-poudl.
crippled (to be), 'ʜ̄'-pᾱ'-dʜ.
crook for hanging kettle over fire, dα'ʜdl-'ʜ̄'-dα.
crop (of bird), 'ou-sα.
cross, tʜ-ę-sα.
to cross tr., kα-t.
cross-eyed (to be), t̂ʜę-sou-dei-dα.
cross-eyed man, t̂ʜw-sou-dei-k̂iʜ.
crotch, kα-t̂ʜt̂gyʜ.
crow, sα-ka-hα.
to cry, weep, 'αt̂-dα, 'αt-hʜ̄'dα.
to cry for a relative, tou-'αt̂dα.
crybaby boy, 'αt̂-p'oudl-t'ʜ̄dliʜ.
to cure, doctor, dαe-'ᾱ'męi.
current (referring to), -zou-t-.
current is strong, zout̂-kout.
to cut, k̂α'.
to cut in two with a knife, k̂ᾱ'-t̂ʜt.
to cut the hair, 'αdl-t'ʜ'.
cut-off stump, t̂ᾱ'-t̂ʜt̂-dα.
cyclone, mαn-k'α-'iʜ.

d

dam, t'ǫų-t̂ʜ̄'-dei.
dance, kuαn-gyʜ.
to dance, throw (away), guα-n.
to dance the scalp dance, 'αdl-dᾱ'-guαn.
dance ground, dancing place, guαn-dαm.
dancing man, kuαn-k̂iʜ.
dancing woman, kuαn-mʜ.
dark, black, k'ǫų, k'ǫų-gyʜ.
dark, black (to be), k'ǫų-dα, k'ǫųgyʜ-dα.
dark, black (very, to be), k'ǫųgyʜ-'ǫų.
darkness, blackness, black paint, k'ǫų-gyʜ.
daughter, 'iʜ-t'ʜ'.
daughter-in-law, t̂α', yʜt̂-mʜ.
day, daytime, k'iʜ, k'iʜ-dʜ.

day after tomorrow, k'yḫ'hị'ḫgα-t'ᾱ'-dei k'iн.
day before yesterday, 'ą̄'kαdl-t̂oup̂dei-k'iн, t̂oup̂dei-k'iн.
daylight, daytime, k'iн-pн'.
dead, pei.
dead (to be), pei-dα.
dead man, pei-k̂iн.
dead woman, pei-mḫ.
deaf, t̂ᾱ'-kou.
deaf (to be), t̂ᾱ'-kou-dα.
deaf man, t̂ᾱ'-kou-k̂iн.
deep (to be), zǫụ-ę.
deer, k'yнe-guαn.
deer, antelope, t̂н-p, t̂α-p-, t̂ᾱ'-.
deer sp., t̂нp̂-k'ǫụ-gyн.
deer antler, t̂нp̂-gųą-dei.
deer-colored (to be), t̂нp̂-p'αdl-da.
to defecate, sᾱ'-bα.
to descend (e. g., hill), to fall (as rain), sei-p.
to descend, slide down, 'ou-t.
to desire intr., t'ęị-n-, t'ęịn-dα, t'ęịn-'ąmgyн.
desolate (to be), t'ḫ-ę-męị.
devil, t̂soudl-'αt̂ąę.
dewy (to be), 'н̄'-dα.
to die, hęị'-m.
to die of smallpox, t'нdl-k'oup-hęị'm.
to dig, hịḫ-n.
to dig, cough, k'iн-n.
digging stick, dąm-ku'α.
dime, t̂ḫę-syḫn-hн̄'-dei.
diminutive, -'iн, -t'ą-n.
dining room, pịḫ-tou'e.
dinner, k'iнsα-pịḫ.
to dig up, 'ou-p.
dipper, t'ǫụ-'ou-p.
direction (in a), yн-'e.
dish, k̂α-'нt̂-dα.
dissatisfied (to be), 'ǫụ-t̂α'.
to dive, 'ǫụbн̄'-guαn.
diving, drowning (referring to), 'ǫụ-bн̄'-.

dizzy (to be), *'ᾱ'-k'oup.
dog, tsęị-hịḫ, tsei-guα-n, sн̄'-dl-ei.
dog (female), tsęịhịḫ-mḫ.
dog (male), tsęịhịḫ-k̂iн.
dog, pet, tsęị-.
dog (small, long haired, native), kou-dl-ou, tsн-dou.
dogwood, guegyн-p'eip.
doll, hęị-'iн.
donkey, 'н̄'-t̂ᾱ'k'αe.
door, tsн-t.
door knob, tsнt̂-t̂ąę-k'αt̂-gᾱ'-t.
doorway, tsн-t̂-gyн.
down, under, dǫụ'-m, dǫụ-bн, dǫụ-gyн.
down, under, -dǫụ'-m, -dǫụ-bн, -dǫụ-gyн.
down, downstream, p̂iн, p̂iн-dei, piн-dei-t̂sou.
down feather, down, t̂sǫụ-gᾱ'-t.
down slope, hei-dǫụ'm-tsou.
to drag, pull, k'u-e-.
to drag, k'ue-bα, k'ue-hн̄'bα, k'uehy-α', k'ue-ką'n.
dragon fly, k'αe-k̂ąn-houdl.
drawknife, 'н̄'-tн̄'-bα.
dream, 'ḫ'-yịḫ.
dreaming (referring to), 'ḫ'-.
driftwood, 'н̄'-zout.
drill for boring metal, hą̄'-t'н-t̂-dα.
to drink, t'ǫụ-m.
to drive, 'н-dl-, 'нdl-bα', 'нdl-hα'.
to drive in, 'нdl-heibα.
to drown tr., 'ǫụbн̄'-houdl.
drowned (to be), 'ǫụbн̄'-hęị'm.
drum, pαdl-k'ᾱ'-gα.
drumstick, pαdlk'ᾱ'-t'ǫụę.
dry, t'н-p.
dry (to be), t'нp̂-dα.
to dry up intr., t'нp-hąn.
duck, 'ou-ei-k̂yн-toudl.
Duke Wellington Jones, prsn., Zeip̂-t'ǫụgoup.

dumb man, touhẹị-k̂iн.
dust, dirt, pʻн̣-ẹ.
to dust, *pʻн̣ẹ-pʻiнt.
dust-windy (to be), ’н̄’gyн.
dweller, -kiн-dl.

e

eagle, kuαtou-hịн̣.
eagle feather, kuαtouhịн̣-’н̄’-gᾱ’-t.
early, old time, tʻọụ-gα-e-.
earring, t̂ᾱ’-’н.
earth, country, place, dα̣m.
ear, t̂ᾱ’-dei.
ear hole, t̂ᾱ’-poudl-pʻiнt, t̂ᾱ’-tʻнdl.
earwax, t̂ᾱ’-bн-kʻα.
east, pнe-bᾱ’deip-, pнe-bᾱ’deip̂-dei.
to eat, pα’, hн̣’-n.
eater, -hн̣’-n.
to eat to fullness, bou-t.
eating table, pịн̣-’н̄’-dα.
to eddy, zout̂-bн-tʻoue-goup.
edge, pн̄’gyн-beibн.
edge, corner, ’ou-t̂ᾱ’-.
eel, sн̣’nẹị-’ᾱ̣’pịн̣.
egg, semen, ’iн, ’iн-t̂н̣ẹ.
eggshell, ’iнt̂н̣ẹ-kʻα̣ẹ.
eight, yн̣t̂-sẹị.
eight (in an old Kiowa count), sei-t̂н̣ẹ.
eight by eight, yнt̂sẹị-n.
eight places (in), yнt̂sẹị-dou.
eighteen, yнt̂sẹị-tʻн̣.
eighth (ordinal), yнt̂sẹịn-dei.
eighty, yнt̂sẹị-kʻịн̣.
elbow bone, mα̣n-tʻẹị’m.
eleven, pн̄’-tʻн̣.
eleven by eleven, pн̄’tʻн̣-n.
eleven places (in), pн̄’tʻн̣n-dou.
eleventh (ordinal), pн̄’tн̣n-dei.
elk, k̂ou-gα-e.
elk order (member of), K̂ougαe-k̂iн.
elm tree, lit., saddle tree, tʻᾱ’-’н̄’dα.
end, fullness (referring to), -kʻα̣-n-, ’αp̂-kʻα̣n-.
enemy, kyнe-dα.
enemy (man), Comanche (man), kyнe-k̂iн.
enough, ’ou-bн̄’-hα’, ’ou-dei-hα’.
to enter, hei-bн.
to erect, pʻα̣-ẹ.
to erect one, put one in, tsei.
erect several, to put several in, sα.
erect (to be, ss.), t̂н̄’-dou’.
erect (to be, tpls.), tʻн̄’-dou’.
evening (in the), tei-hịн̣.
everywhere, kʻoubei, kʻou-gyн-e.
excrement, sᾱ’-gyн.
excrescence on tree, ’н̄’-k̂α̣’-pʻoudl.
to extinguish, pᾱ̣ . . .
eye, tн’.
eyelash, tн̄’-’αt̂-dα.
eyelid, tн̄’-k̂α̣.

f

face, t̂ou-bн, t̂ou-bн-’e.
face down, inverted, upside down, dọụ-dei.
face powder (particle of), t̂oup̂-tʻeit̂-dα.
fair, light-colored, t̂sọụ.
fair (to be), t̂sọụ-dα.
to fall, k̂u-e-gyн, p̂ei-t̂-gyн.
to fall (ss.), ’ou-t̂-gyн.
to fall (as rain), rain, descend (e. g. hill), sei-p.
to fall (down), guα-p̂-gα, t̂sou-ei-gyн.
fall grape, k̂oudl-tʻнp-ei-gα.
far, tʻᾱ’-gα.
farthest, very far, tʻᾱ’-hịн̣.
fast walker (to be), ’α̣n-tsн̄’-sα’e.
fat, tọụ-n.
father, paternal uncle, tα-dl; my or our father, tᾱ’tα-’e; father, voc., tα’.
father-in-law, k̂iн-’eidl.

father-in-law, son-in-law, dǫų-m.
fawn, t̂ᾱ'-'ıн.
to fear tr., pei.
feather, 'ʜ̄'-gα'-t.
feather (fiber of) *'ᾱ'-p'αt̂-dα.
to feed, pı̦ʜ̦-k̂oup.
to feel angry, t̂α̦-'ʜ̦.
to feel bad, sad, k̂ᾱ̦'dei-'ę̦i-dα.
to feel cold, die of cold, k̂ᾱ'-hę̦i'm.
to feel hot, die with heat, sʜdl-hę̦i'm.
fence post, 'ei-k̂uα-'ʜ̄'-dα.
fever (to have), sʜdl-'α̦mgyʜ.
few (to be), sou-dei.
fiesta, big dance, kuαn-'eidl.
fifteen, 'α̦nt̂ᾱ'-t'ʜ̦.
fifth (ordinal), 'α̦nt̂αt̂-dei.
fifty, 'α̦nt̂ᾱ'-k'ı̦ʜ̦.
to fight, kyʜe-dα.
to fight, act, p̂ʜ-'e-gα.
to fight, war, kyʜe-p̂ʜ'egα.
to fill up tr., bout-houdl.
fin (dorsal of fish), 'ᾱ'pı̦ʜ̦-'ʜt̂αhα'e.
finally, at last, 'α̦n-k̂ıʜ-gα.
to find, t'α̦-n.
finger nail, mα̦n-t̂sǫų.
finger ring, mα̦n-sou-dei, sou-dei.
to finish intr., mᾱ̦'-hα̦n.
to finish intr., cease, be consumed, -hα̦-n.
to finish tr., finish eating, eat up, hα̦'-n.
fire, p'ıʜ, p'ıʜ-dα.
firefly (locally called lightning bug), tʜ̦ę̦-k'ǫų'm.
fireplace, p'ıʜ-dα̦m.
firewood, k̂ıʜ-bα.
firewood (to get), k̂ıʜ-.
first, t̂α̦-m-.
first, to begin, t̂α̦m-hyų'ę̦-gα-.
first (ordinal), pʜ̦̄'nyʜt̂-dei.
fish, 'ᾱ'-pı̦ʜ̦, t'ǫųn-t̂α-p'oudl.
fish sp., k'ǫųmsei-'ᾱ'pı̦ʜ̦.
fish bait, 'ᾱ'pı̦ʜ̦-p'ou-kıʜ.
fish line, 'ᾱ'pı̦ʜ̦-p'oue.
fish net, 'ᾱ'pı̦ʜ̦-tʜ̦ę̦-gα.
fish skin, 'ᾱ'pı̦ʜ̦-k'αe.
fish spear, bout̂-k'ue-tsǫųn.
five, 'α̦n-t̂α'.
five (in an old Kiowa count), t̂α-'α-dl.
five by five, 'α̦nt̂α-t.
five cents, pʜesę̦i'n.
five places (in), 'α̦nt̂ᾱ'-dou.
to flap, flutter, tout̂-gou-p.
flat, -tᾱ-gyʜ.
flat, broad, wide (to be), k'ᾱ'-p'eidl.
Flathead man, 'ᾹdIt'ǫų-(k'αe)-k̂i(ʜ)hʜ̄'-k̂ıʜ.
flea, guαdl-p'ou.
flicker, guαdl-hᾱ̦'-dei.
flint, k̂αe-k̂ǫų-gα.
flint arrowhead, bou'-seisei-gα.
to float, tαe-zout-ʜ̦.
to flow, melt, zei-p.
to flow together, p̂ᾱ'-pʜhʜdl-dou'.
flower, 'ʜ̄'-k'ı̦'ʜ̦-gα.
flute, wind instrument, tǫų-bᾱ'-t.
flute (of wing bone), t̂soudl-t'ę̦i'm-tǫų-bᾱ'-t.
fly, k̂α̦'nα̦t̂-sαp'ouy-ıʜ.
to fly about, p'ıʜhout-houkǫų'm.
to fly away, p'ıʜhout̂-k'i'ʜbα.
flying (referring to), p'ı̄ʜ-hou-t-.
flying machine, p'ıʜhout-hα̦ndei-gα.
foam, p'ıʜ-t̂-gyʜ.
to foam, p'ıʜt̂-dα, p'ıʜt̂-k̂uαdl.
fog, bı̦ʜ̦-gyʜ.
foggy (to be), bı̦ʜ̦-dα.
food, meal, pı̦ʜ̦, pı̦ʜ̦-gyʜ.
food in the bowels, sα-dl.
foot, 'α̦n-sou-'e.
foot (with the), 'α̦-, 'ᾱ̦'-, 'α̦n-.
foottrack, 'α̦n-gyʜ.
for, postp., -pei-dou.
forehead, tʜ̦n-guα̦-gα.
foremost (to be), t̂α̦m-dα.

foreskin, beidl-k'ąę, sou-k̄'ae.
to forgive, 'ąn-t̄ou-t'ų'.
forty, yнt̂gyн-k'įų.
forward, from now on, t̄ou-bei-guα.
four, yiн-gyн.
four (in an old Kiowa count), yi(н)gyн-t'ǫųn.
four by four, yiн-gyн-t.
four places (in), yiнgyн-dou.
fourteen, yнt̂gyн-t'ų.
fourth (ordinal), yiнgyнt̂-dei.
fourth time, yiнt̂gyн.
fox, tsęį-t'н-'ou-t'н.
foxtail plant, pęį-sǫų-dα.
fresh, newborn (to be), p̄ᾱ'-gyн.
friend, kǫų-m, tsн-'н-dei.
frightful (to be), zei-dl-bei.
fringe (pendule of), 'ᾱ'-gн̄'bα.
to fringe, 'ᾱ'yн-sα.
Frizzlehead (prsn., 'ᾹdI-p'eip̂-dei.
frog sp. k'ᾱ'dlei-k'yн̄'dlei.
from, see at.
from waist down, p̄iн-dei-p.
front, former, t̄oup̂-dei.
frosty (to be), k̄iн-t̄ų̄'-dα.
fruit, seed, bread, 'ei-gα, -'ei-bα, -'ei-gᾱ'-t.
fruit bug, 'ei-poudl.
to fry, *kᾱ'-tą'.
full, satiated (to be), bout̂-dα.
fur crook, p'ᾱ'-bǫų'n.
to fuss over, 'iн-k'ą'.

g

gall, t̄ᾱ'-dei.
game, 'ᾱ'-gyн.
to gamble much, 'ᾱ'-hнp.
to gamble well, be a good gambler, 'ᾱ'-hį'ų.
gambler, 'ᾱ'-k̄iн, 'ᾱ'-hнp̂-k̄iн.
gap, mountain pass, tą-n.
garfish, mᾱ'k̄ᾱ'-kyų-'ę.
to get, take, hᾱ'-gyн.
to get angry at, k'oubei-peidl-p̄н'egα.
to get burnt, tsęįn-hąn.
to get colic, bout̂-k'oup-'ąmgyн.
to get lost, p̄α-e.
to get short of food, hęįm-'ąmgyн.
to get smoky, 'нe-sęį-'ąmgyн.
to get to paining, k'oup̂-'ąmgyн.
to get wise, guα-'ąmgyн.
to give, hand, 'ą, mų̄'-gα, *mų̄'-hα'.
to give a whoop, tsнt-hн̄'dα'.
to give birth to a child, 'iн-t̄seip.
glass tumbler, glass dish, bǫųe-k̄α'нt̂-dα.
glue, paste, k̄αdl-sei.
to glue, k̄αdlsei-k̄ą'.
glued (to be), k̄αdlsei-k̄ᾱ'-dα.
glutton, bout̂-pout̂-k̄iн.
to go, bн, 'ąn-hiнt.
to go (itive), -hou.
to go, travel, hou'-, hou-, t'ou-yн.
to go, walk, tsн-e-, tsнe-bн, -tsų̄'-.
to go along making a noise, hou-pǫų-ų.
to go crazy, 'αdlk'αe-'ąmgyн.
to go deer hunting, t̄нp-ęįbн.
to go fishing, 'ᾱ'pįų-p'oubн.
to go hunting, 'ęį-bн.
to go off angry, t̄ᾱ'-bн, t̄ą-'ᾱ'zǫųn.
to go on foot, 'ąn-tsų̄'-bн.
to go out, take out, t'ei-p.
to go over to gamble, *'ᾱ'-'нe.
to go past, through, t'ou-gyн-e.
to go spying, k̄ou-bн.
to go to break off tr., t'ęį'm-bн.
to go to catch, -p'ou-bн.
to go to fight, kyнedᾱ'-bн.
to go to get, k'ᾱ'-bн.
to go to get firewood, k̄iн-bн, k̄iн-t'ęįm-bн.
to go to hunt for, tǫų-bн.
to go to live with, yнt̂-bн.
to go to play, yнe-bн.
to go to see, pǫų-bн.

to go to sleep, dę̨i-hę̨i'm, dę̨i-mą.
to go to work, sᴀ'dei-bᴎ.
to go with, accompany, t'ᴎhy-α'.
goal, tᴀ'-tseidl.
going on foot, 'ąn-tsᴎ̨'-.
good (to be), t̂ᴎ'-gyᴎ.
gooseberry bush, 'αdlk'oup-'ei-p'eip.
gooseberry fruit, 'αdlk'oup-'ei-gα.
gourd (wild) fruit, kou-kǫų-bα.
gourd (wild) plant, kou-kǫų'm-goup.
gopher, pį̨ų-n.
gourd (fruit of cultivated gourd), t'ᴀ̨'-gα.
gourd vine, t'ᴀ̨'-goup.
to grab hold of, mąnt̂sǫų-tę̨i'.
grandfather, k'ǫų-gyᴎ.
grandmother (maternal), t'ᴎ̨'-giᴎ; grandmother (maternal, my or our), t'ᴎ̨'-dei.
grandmother (paternal), t'ᴎ'-dl-iᴎ.
to grant, 'ą, 'ᴎdl-ąmgyᴎ.
grape fruit (wild), t̂eidei-'ei-gα.
grapevine, t̂eidei-'ei-p'eip.
grass (plant or tuft of), sǫų-dα.
grass bur, sǫųn-sę̨i-gα.
grasshopper, k̂α-dl-ᴀ'-k'αy-iᴎ.
grave, t'ųm-t'oun.
graveyard, t'ųm-tsei-dąm, t'ųm-tsei-yα'.
gray (to be), p'eip̂-t̂ųę.
grayish blue (to be), p'eip̂t̂ųę-sαhyei.
grease, greasy place, k̂ᴀ̨'-gyᴎ.
grease, lard, tᴎ̨'-gyᴎ.
to grease, smear, k̂ą', k̂ᴀ̨'-'ᴀ̨'mę̨i.
greasy (to be), *k̂ᴀ̨'-, k̂ᴀ̨'-dα.
Great Spirit, Dᴀ'-k̂iᴎ, Dᴀ'k̂iᴎ-'eidl.
great walker (to be), 'ąn-tsᴎ̨'-kį̨ųnį̨ų.
green, t̂ᴀ̨'dei-sαhyei.
green pea, t̂αdlt'ąn-sαhyei-gα.

to grind, brush (hair), sǫų-m.
to grind up fine, p'ᴎ'-ᴀ̨'mę̨i.
grindstone, k̂ᴀ'-sǫų.
groin, tᴀ'-.
ground owl sp., tsᴎ-yᴎt̂-k̂iᴎ.
ground squirrel, tsᴎ'-k̂ǫųm-zᴎ'-dl-ei.
to grow small, wane, sy̨ąn-'ąmgyᴎ.
g-string, tα-e-gou-p.
gullet, 'oubᴎ-k'yᴎe.
gum, chewing gum, k̂α-dl.
gun, rifle, hᴀ̨'-zeip̂-gα.

h

hackberry fruit, 'ᴎ-'ei-gα.
hackberry tree, 'ᴎ-'ei-p'eip.
hail, t̂ę̨in-seip.
hailstone, t̂ę̨i-n.
hair of ears, t̂ᴀ'-p'αt̂-dα.
hair of hand, mąn-p'αt̂-dα.
hair of head, 'ᴀ'-dα.
hairbrush, comb, 'αdl-sǫųm.
hair dressed to one side, 'αdl-hᴀ'bᴎ.
hair dressed to one side (man having), 'αdl-hᴀ'bᴎ'-k̂iᴎ.
hairy, -p'α-houdl.
half, k̂'ou-p̂ą', zᴎ-e-dei.
half brother, zᴎedei-pᴎ'biᴎ.
half dollar, p̂ᴀ̨'-hį'ų-dei.
halfway, midway, zᴎ'-yα'.
hammer, hᴀ̨'-t̂sou-t'ᴎ-'e.
hammerstone, t̂sou-t'ᴎ-'e.
hand, arm, mᴀ̨'-dα.
hand (with the), mą-, mᴀ̨'-, mąn-.
hand game, tou-' 'ᴀ'-gyᴎ.
hand-game player, tou-'ᴀ'-k̂iᴎ.
hand-game song, tou-'ᴀ'-dᴀ'-gyᴎ.
handkerchief, sę̨in-p'iᴎt̂-dα.
handle, tou-p, t̂ąm-t'ǫų-dα.
happy (to be), 'ǫų-t'ᴎ'-dα.
hard, strong, kou-t.
hard knot (referring to), p'ų-m-sα-.
hard times (to have), kout̂-dei-'ᴀ'k̂α.

harness, wagon, k'ue-p'ʜ, k̄ɑ̄'-dʜdl-k'uep'ʜ.
hat, bọu̧-họu̧-dɑ, k̄ɑ̧n-bọu̧họu̧-dɑ.
hawk sp., 'ʜ-kɑ-e.
hawk sp., 'ʜkɑe-t̄ʜ̧ę.
hawk sp., 'ʜkɑe-k'ọu̧-gyʜ.
hawk sp., k̄ɑ̄gyʜp̄-pʜ̄'-dɑ̧n, k̄yʜp̄-pʜ̄'-dɑ̧n.
hawk sp., mɑ̧nt̄sou-t'ʜ̄'bei.
hawk sp., t̄ɑdl-kọu̧-t̄ɑ̄'dlei.
hawk sp., t'ọu̧n-p'ouyiʜy-iʜ.
hawk (red-tailed), t'ọu̧n-guɑdl.
head, 'ɑdl-t'ẹi̧'m.
head, hair, 'ɑ-dl-, 'ɑ-t-.
headache, 'ɑdlt'ọu̧-k'oup.
headache fruit, 'ɑdl-k'oup-'ei-gɑ.
Head Dragging Creek (plcn.), 'Ɑdlt'ẹi̧'m.
head louse, p'ou.
to hear, t̄ɑ'.
heart, t'ẹi̧-n.
heart disease, t'ẹi̧n-houdl-dʜ.
heart of tree, 'ʜ̄'-gyʜ-dọu̧-gɑ̄'-t.
heart vein, t'ẹi̧n-p'iʜ.
heel, 'ɑ̧n-p'ɑ̄'-gɑ.
hello, 'ʜ̄'-k'ou.
hemorrhage, sɑ-'ọu̧'m.
hemorrhage (to have), sɑ-'ọu̧m-hʜ̄'bʜ.
herd of antelopes, t̄ɑ̄'-seidl.
to herd, 'ʜdl-dou'.
here, 'ẹi̧-hɑ', 'ẹi̧m-hɑ'; 'i̧(ʜ̧)-hɑ'; also 'ẹi̧dei-hɑ', 'ẹi̧mdei-hɑ', etc.
here, now, 'i̧(ʜ̧)-hɑ̧'.
heavy (to be), p'iʜ.
hiccoughs (to have), t̄ɑdl-hʜ̧̄'-dɑ.
high (very, to be), kyʜ̧'ę-hʜ̄'-dei, mʜ̧ę-hi̧'ʜ̧.
high water (to be), tsei-p̄-dɑ.
hill, bɑ-dl-hɑ', p'iʜ-gɑ.
hip, piʜ-t'eidl.
his, their, your, prefixed to certain relationship terms, 'ʜ-.
to hit, gou-p.
to hit (not to miss), guɑ-bʜ.
to hit with the hand, mɑ̧n-goup.
hitter with a stick, -t'ọu̧-goup.
hitting (by), t̄ɑ-, t̄ɑ̄'-.
hoe, dɑ̧mku'ɑ-syʜ̧n.
to hold, have, have on, dou'.
hole, t'ʜ-dl, -p'iʜ-t.
homesick (to be), tou-k'y̧ʜ̧̄hi̧'ʜ̧-dɑ.
honey, panocha, pẹi̧-n-hʜ'.
honeybee, pẹi̧nhʜ̄'-poudl.
honeycomb, t̄eidlseip̄-tou.
hoof, 'ɑ̧n-k̄ɑ̧n.
hook for hanging things away, 'ɑ̄'-k̄uɑ-sou-dei.
to hook with horns, gu̧ɑ̧n-mʜ̧ę.
hook-nosed (to be), mɑ̧̄'-t̄ɑ-hɑ.
hook-nosed man, mɑ̧̄'t̄ɑhɑ-k̄iʜ.
horn, antler, gu̧ɑ̧-dei.
horned owl sp., mɑ̧̄'-hi̧ʜ̧.
horned owl sp., mɑ̧̄'hi̧ʜ̧-t̄ʜ̧e.
horned owl sp., t̄sọu̧-gu̧ɑ̧.
horned toad, sẹi̧-hʜ̧'n.
horse, tsẹi̧.
horsefly, tsẹi̧-poudl.
horse harness, tsẹi̧-k'uep'ʜ̧.
"Horse Headdresses" (Kiowa order), Tsẹi̧-t'ʜ̧-ę-n-mɑ̧.
horse manure, tsẹi̧-sɑt.
hortative or emphatic particle, kɑ-dl.
hortative, particle used with fut., hei-t.
hortative verb prefix, kɑ̧-n-.
hot (to be), sʜ-dl.
hot sunshine, ᴅʜ̄'-sʜt̄-gyʜ.
house, tipi, tou.
house having a chimney, kọu̧mpɑ̄'-tou.
house post, tipi pole, tou-dọu̧m-dei-'ʜ̄'-dɑ.
how? in some way, hʜ̄'-tsou.
how many times? several times, hʜ̄'oudei-dou.
how much, how many? some, several, hʜ̄'-'ou-dei.
hungry (to be), t'ɑ̄'-hẹi̧'m.

husband, k̄iн.
husband (to get), k̄iн-hα̨'gyн.
husband (to have), k̄iн-dei.
humming bird, mα̨nsα-t̄ẹi̧nẹi̧.
to hurry, hн-dl-н̧, k̄uα-n-dα.

i

I, my, we, our, nα̨.
ice (piece of), tẹi̧-gyн.
icicle, tẹi̧gyн-k̄α̨n-hнt̄-dα.
idol (a kind of), k̄α'-dọu̧-bei-tsọu̧-hi̧н.
illegitimate child, sọu̧n-guαdl.
in, at, see at.
in front of, -bei-gyн.
in the middle, halfway, k'ou-p̄α̨', p̄α̨'-hei.
in the middle of, -p̄α̨-'ẹ-gyн, -k'ou-p̄α̨', -k'ou-p̄α̨-'ẹ-gyн.
in vain, k̄yн̧-m-dei-.
indeed, mн̧-, mн̧'-.
indeed, surely, pн̧'-hi̧н.
index finger, mα̨n-kα̨m.
Indian (man), Kiн-guadltα'dei-k̄iн.
Indian red paint, guαdl-hyu̧-'ẹ.
indicator, -bọu̧n-mα̨ẹ.
ink, kuαt̄-t'ọu̧.
inspector, umpire, pọu̧-k̄iн.
intensive, -hou-dl, -p'ou-dl, -'ọu̧, -sọu̧.
intensive particle, p'н̧-ẹ.
interj. of admiration or surprise, 'αtα.
interj. of pain, hα̨.
interj. used by Utes in battle, hei.
interj. used in calling one's attention, hyн.
interj. of scorn, hyн.
interj. 'ou.
interj. of surprise, tн.
interj. of surprise or disgust, t̄s.
interj. of surprise, 'uh.
interj. of fright or surprise, yuh.
interr. particle, hα.
interr. stem, hн'-.
intestine, sei-.
intestine (small), sei-t̄н̧-ẹ.
intestine (large), sei-k'ọu̧-ẹ.
iron, metal wire (piece of), nα̨-gα't.
iron arrowhead, hα̨'-sei-sei-gα.
iron fishhook, hα̨'-p'ou.
iron knife, hα̨'-k̄α'.
iron nail, hα̨'-t̄α'-kuα.
island, 'α'-dα.
Island, prsn., 'A'dα'dei.

j

jackrabbit, k̄ọu̧m-sα.
to jump, k'yнe-guαn.
to jump out of, 'oudнt̄gyн-guα̨n.
just, emphatic or hortative particle, dн.
just now, then, recently, at last, sα-t.

k

to keep (animal), treat, pα'-dou'.
kettle, ki(н)-sα̨'-dα.
to kick, 'α̨n-goup.
kidney, t̄αdl-syн̧n, t̄αdl-t̄α̨ẹpout̄-gyн, t̄αdlt'α̨n-pout̄-gyн, t̄αdl-t'α̨n-t̄αẹpout̄-gyн.
kidney, bean, pea, t̄αdl-t'α̨n.
to kill, dα-, dα'-, hou-dl.
killdeer, t'ọu̧-t̄ẹi̧nẹi̧.
killer, dα'-k̄iн.
kind (to be), t̄α'-d . . .
kindling wood (piece of), k̄iн-syн̧-dα.
kingfisher, crest, 'αdl-k'αe-k̄i(н)-hн'.
Kiowa man, Kαe-k̄iн, K'ọu̧mpα'-bi̧нn-k̄iн.
Kiowa Arikaree man, Kαe-k̄αt̄dα-kiн.
"Kiowa mountains" (mountains in Montana region), Kαe-k̄oup.

Kiowa order (member of), 'Hdl-dou'-'iн.
Kiowa order (member of), Koue-tsęikiн.
Kiowa order (member of), K'uɑt-kiн.
Kiowa order (member of), Sęin-dei-'iн.
Kiowa order (member of) Tнę-bei-kiн.
Kiowa woman, Kɑe-mн.
kitchen, piн-'ɑm-tou'e.
to knead, zɑ-'ę. . . .
knee, teidl-bou'.
kneecap, teidlbou'-tнępout-gyн.
knee pit, pнdl-goum-bн.
knife, kɑ'.
knob, tɑę-k'ɑt-gɑ't.
knob, mountain, kou-p.
to knot (at end of string), p'out-t'нdl-нe.
to know, hн-e-gyн, hнegyн-dɑ.

l

labium, p'ei-beit-dɑ.
ladder, 'ɑn-t'out-'н'dɑ.
lake, sei-tsou.
lamb's quarter, beidl-sęi-'н'-dɑ.
lame (by having one leg short), t'ou-hнdl.
lame (to be), t'ou-hнdl-dɑ.
lame man, t'ouhнdl-kiн.
lard, grease, tн'-gyн.
lard bucket, tн'gyн-dɑ'нt-dɑ.
large, much, 'ei-dl, say-eidl, biн-n, sɑ-biнn, sɑ-p'нn, -sɑ-, -sɑ'-.
large-nosed man, mɑ'kɑn-'eidl-kiн.
large windshield, k'oumpɑ'-biнn.
lasso, p'ou-kiн-yнe-bɑ.
to lasso, p'ou-kiнgyн.
last, hou-n-.
last man, houn-kiн.
to laugh, pei-t'н'.
to lay one, tsei-p.
to lay several, kou-p.
leaf, 'нe-dęi'-gɑ.
leaf tripe, many plies, sɑdl-k'ɑę.
lean, t'ɑ-dl.
to lean against, yiн-bн'-kɑ.
leech, 'ou-'ɑ'tнm-poudl.
left, 'ɑm-t'нm-dei.
leg, marrow, t'ou-dei.
leg hair, t'ou-p'ɑ-t-dɑ.
lemon, 'ei-guɑtkou-dɑ, t'ou-'н-'ɑ'-mɑ.
to lend, 'ɑ-'ɑ.
-less, privative, postfixed to nouns and adjectives, -hęi.
to let loose, mɑ'-guɑ.
lettuce, cucumber, sɑhyei-'ei-goup.
liar, p'oudl-kiн.
lie, p'ou-dl-gyн.
to lie, p'oudl-hнtgɑ.
to lie (in position, ss.), kɑ; does not lie, tsou-gɑ'.
to lie (in position, tpls.), kuɑ-dl.
to lie asleep (ss.), dęi-kɑ.
to lie asleep (tpls.), dęi-kuɑdl.
to lie dead (ss.), pei-kɑ.
to lie down, mɑ'.
to lie rotten (ss.), boun-kɑ.
life, kyнkoum-dн, kyнkoum-gyн.
to lift, hн'bн.
to lift, carry off, hн'-bɑ.
light, bou-gyн.
Light, prsn., P'iн-bou.
light, shine, -pн'.
light, bright (to be), bou-dɑ.
light (in weight, to be), 'ɑ'-k'ɑ.
to light (fire), hiн-dl-b . . .
lightning, bouę-bн-heip-gyн.
like, mɑ', -tsou.
to like, 'ou-dɑ, 'ou-dei, 'ou-peidl-dou'.
lion, 'н'-kuę', mнn-p'ɑ-houdl.
lion (mountain lion), tнm-deidl.
lip, beidl-k'ɑe.
to listen, tɑ'-t'нdl-dou'.

to listen to, t̑ᾱ'-hʜ-t.
little (a small quantity), sy̨ą-n, sy̨ąn-dei.
Little Cliff, prsn., Touhᾱ'-sy̨ʜ̨n.
little girl, mʜ̄'-tʻąn.
to live, dwell, k̑iʜ-dl.
liver, kidney, t̑α-dl.
liver, t̑αdl-eidl.
lizard sp., touguαdl-t̑ʜ'-dei.
lizard sp., t̑sou-touguαdlt̑ʜ'dei.
load, clothes, property, provisions, 'ou-dl.
to load, 'oudl-k̑oup.
loaded (to be), 'oudl-pʻʜ̨.
to lock up, pʻʜ̨̄'-t̑seip, tʻǫų-pʻʜ̨ . . .
lone, pʜ'gα-'e.
Lonewolf, prsn., Kue'-pʜ'gα'e.
Lonewolf, Delos, prsns. of, Kʻǫų-'eidl, 'E̜'į̨m-hᾱ'-'ʜ̨.
long, tall, kį̨ʜ-nį̨ʜ.
long (for a long time), tᾱ'-dei.
long ago, tʻǫų-gα.
to look at, są-m-dα, sąm-bǫų, tᾱ'-bʜ.
lump, excrescence, 'ʜ-'ʜ-t̑-dα.
lump in the throat, 'ou-'ʜ'ʜt̑-dα.
lump on abdomen, bout-ʜ'ʜt̑-dα.
lump on body, kʻou-'ʜ'ʜt̑-dα.
lump on eye, tʜ'-'ʜ'ʜt̑-dα.
lump on groin, tᾱ'-'ʜ'ʜt̑-dα.
lump on face, t̑ou-'ʜ'ʜt̑-dα.
lump on hand, mąn-'ʜ'ʜt̑-dα.
lump on nose, mᾱ̨'-'ʜ'ʜt̑-dα.
lung, kʻαhy-oudl.

m

maggot, 'i(ʜ)-'oup.
magpie, 'ą-'ᾱ'-dei.
made (to be), 'ąm-dα.
made (to be), happen, become, 'ą-m-gyʜ.
to make, 'ᾱ̨'-mę̨į, 'ąm-dou'.
to make a fire, k̑iʜ-k̑oup.
to make a loop in, pʻou-'ᾱ̨'mę̨į.
to make angry, są'ᾱ̨'dei-'ᾱ̨'mę̨į.
to make crazy, to do wrong, 'αdlkʻαe-'ᾱ̨'mę̨į.
to make to drink, tʻǫų- . . .
to make dry, tʻʜp-'ᾱ̨'mę̨į.
to make hotter, sʜdl-hʜ'b . . .
to make kill, dα-'ᾱ̨'mę̨į.
to make run, 'ʜe-'ᾱ̨'mę̨į.
to make smooth, t̑ąę-'ᾱ'mę̨į.
to make swim, kᾱ't̑α-'ᾱ̨'mę̨į.
man, k̑yʜ̨̄-hį'ʜ̨.
man, male, -k̑iʜ.
mane, 'ou-y-ᾱ'-dα.
many (to be), 'α-e, ką-n.
many times, 'eit̑dei-dou.
mare, tsę̨į-mʜ.
to mark, paint, write, guα-t.
marked, painted, kuα-t.
marked (to be), kuαt̑-dα.
marrow, leg, tʻǫų-dei.
Martinez, Andres, prsn., Hʜ̨n-dʜdlei.
match, tʻʜ'-tou-p.
matted (to be), tangled, sei-dl-dα.
maybe, hʜyʜ'-dou, hę̨į-n, mą-n.
meadow, tʻǫų-zǫųnyį'ʜ̨.
meadow lark, tʜ'-tᾱ'-guαdl.
mean (to be), 'ᾱ̨'-dei, t̑ᾱ-n.
measure, t̑ąm-'ąn.
to measure, *t̑ąm-'ᾱ̨'nę̨į.
measuring stick, t̑ąm'ąn-'ʜ'-dα.
measuring worm, pʻᾱ'-k̑ou-dei.
meat, flesh, kiʜ.
meat, membrane of, poudl-ᾱ'-kʻαe.
medicine, dα-e.
medicine, orenda, dα-, dᾱ'-.
medicine bag (a kind of), 'ʜ'dei-k̑iʜ.
Medicine-bag Man, prsn.,'H'dei-k̑iʜ.
Medicine-bag Man creek, 'H'dei-k̑iʜ-dei P̑α'.
medicine man, doctor, dαe-'ąm-k̑iʜ.
to meet, k̑ᾱ'-dei.

to melt intr., sʜt-αt'α̨'n.
to menstruate, k̄i̧ʜ̧dei-'α̨mgyʜ, ki̧ʜ̧dei-dα.
to mention in a story, hȩi̧dei-to̧u̧k'α̨'m.
mescal plant, t'o̧u̧-'αdlk'αe-goup.
mesquite bean, gu(α)-hei-gα.
mesquite bean mush, guαhei-kuα'n.
mesquite bush, guαhei-p'eip.
metal comb, hα̨'-'αdlso̧u̧m.
metate, 'ei-so̧u̧-bα.
Mexican man, K̄oup̄-t̄ᾱ'k'αek̄iʜ.
mid-afternoon (in), k'iʜsα-t'α'.
midwife, 'iʜ-tᾱ'-mʜ̧
milk, breast, zei-p.
milk (of cow), kαdl-zeip.
milky way, tα̨'-go̧u̧mt'o̧u̧.
milkweed, zeip-ʜ̄'-dα.
mine, 'αdlhα̨'-t'o̧u̧n.
minnow, mα̨'-k'α-'iʜ.
minute, mi̧ni̧t.
mirage (to be), pʜ̄-'ʜ̄-dα.
to miss (not to hit), gou-bα'.
to mix, kuα'-n.
moccasin, k'α̨-'α̨n, tou-hi̧'ʜ̧.
moccasin, shoe, tou-dei.
to mock, 'ou-t̄αt̄-bʜ-t'ʜ.
mockingbird, to̧u̧pʜedl-t̄ȩi̧nȩi̧.
moist, t'ʜ̧'-hou-p.
moist (to be), t'ʜ̧-houp̄-dα.
molar tooth, *zo̧u̧-'eidl.
mole, 'ei-k'o̧u̧-gᾱ'-t, pi̧ʜ̧n tʜ̄'hȩi̧.
Monday (on), dᾱ'k'iʜ-k̄i̧ʜ̧hi̧ʜ̧.
money, coin, dollar, 'αdl-hα̨'-gyʜ.
moon, month, p̄α'.
moon, p̄α-e.
moonshine, p̄ᾱ'-pʜ̄'p̄ᾱ'-dʜ.
more, moreover, also, either, 'ʜ-dl, t̄sʜ-dl.
morning (in the), gi̧ʜ̧-gα.
morning star, tʜ̧'-'eidl.
mortar, 'eit-α-bʜ-dou-p.
mosquito, 'αdl-hʜ̧ȩmȩi̧.
moth, k'i̧ʜ̧-t'ʜdl.
mother, maternal aunt, tsα; my or our mother, kᾱ'kα'e; mother, voc., kα'.
mother-in-law, tso̧u̧-hi̧ʜ̧.
Mount Scott, K̄oup-'eit̄-dα.
mountain, knob, k̄ou-p.
mountain ghost; owl sp., sα-p'oudl.
mountain lion, t̄ʜ̧m-deidl.
mountain range, k̄oup-t̄αhᾱ'-sαdl.
mountain rock, k̄oup̄-t̄sou.
mountain sheep, tȩi̧-bei.
mourning dove, kyʜe-sᾱ'dei.
mouse, t̄o̧u̧-dei-'iʜ.
mouse or rat sp., k'yʜehy-oudl.
mouse-colored, t̄o̧u̧dei-'iʜ-p'αdl.
mouse-colored (to be), t̄o̧u̧dei'iʜ-p'αdl-dα.
mouth, sα-'α-dl, sα'αdl-gyʜ.
mouth (external), lip, bei-t̄-dα, beidl-gyʜ.
to move, mα̨.
to move about, -hou-ko̧u̧'m.
much, many, 'eit̄-dei, bi̧ʜ̧n-dei.
much (very), k'oup̄dei.
much, adv., 'o̧u̧-dei.
much, too much, excessively, 'α̨n-gα-douy-ei-dei, dou-e-.
mucus of the nose, sȩi̧-n.
mucus (watery), mα̨'-t'o̧u̧.
mud, tsȩi̧-n.
mud doll, tsȩi̧n-hȩi̧'iʜ.
mud hen, mα̨'k̄α̨n-t̄ʜ̧ȩ.
muddy water, tsȩi̧n-t'o̧u̧.
mulberry tree, k'ᾱ-kuαt-ʜ̄'dα.
mule, t̄ᾱ'k'αe.
to murder, sȩi̧m-houdl̄.
murderer, sȩi̧m-dᾱ'-k̄iʜ.
mush, 'ei-kuα'n.
muskrat, pou-guαn-houdl.
mussel, dȩi̧n-αt̄-t̄α̨'t'α̨'nei.
my, our, nα̨; postfixed to 1st person possessive forms of certain relationship terms, -'ei.

n

nail, claw, -t̂sǫu̦.
nail (of iron), hą̄'-t̂ā'kuα.
nail head, hą̄'t̂ā'kuα-'αdlt'ę̣i'm.
name, k'ą̄'-gyʜ.
narrow, kā't̂-syą̄n.
narrow (to be), k'ā'p'eidl-syʜ̄n.
Navaho man, K'ou-tsę̣in-k̂iʜ, Nʜ-bʜhou-k̂iʜ.
navel, p'ei-p'ou-t.
navel cord, p'eip'out̂-k'αe.
neck, k̂ou-dl.
neck, throat, 'ou-.
necklace, k̂oudl-p'ʜ̣.
necklace of long bone beads, k̂oudlp'ʜ̄'-hyu̦-ę, t'ǫu̦sei-koudl-p'ʜ̣.
necktie, k̂oudldei-p'ʜ̄'-gα.
needle, pin, tsǫu̦.
Negro, K'ǫu̦gyʜ-'ǫu̦-k̂iʜ.
nest, kuαtou-tousǫu̦'n, tou-sǫu̦'n.
never, bei-t'ę̣i'n-dei, hei-dą-n-hʜ̄'-gyʜ.
new (to be), sαt̂-dei.
next, k̂iʜgyʜ-e-.
Nez Percé man, 'Ødl-k̂α'-t'oue-k̂iʜ.
night, k'ǫu̦.
night, in the night, gi̦ʜ-gyʜ.
night (through the), 'ʜ̄'-k'yʜ-p'ą-e-gyʜ.
night passes, k'ǫu̦-yi̦ʜ.
night insect, gi̦ʜ-poudl.
nightshirt, dę̣i-houdl-dʜ.
nine, kαt̂sę̣i.
nine by nine, kαtsę̣i-n.
nine places (in), kαt̂sę̣i-dou.
nineteen, kαt̂sę̣i-t'ʜ̣.
ninety, kαt̂sę̣i-k'i̦ʜ.
nipple, zeip̂-mą̄'tsʜt.
nit, p'oue-t̂ą'ę.
no, hą̄'-n-ę̣i.
noon, k'iʜ-sα.
north, sʜ̄'-bei-, t̂ou-dąm-.
north (to the), sʜ̄'-bei-guα.
Northerner, T̂ou-t̂ā'k'αe-k̂iʜ.
nose, mą̄'-k̂ą'n, mą̄'-, p'ou-.
nose bone, mą̄'-t'ę̣i'm.
nostril, mą̄'-t'ʜdl.
nostril hair, mą̄'-p'αt̂-dα.
not, hą-n.
not to be able, pā'-t'ʜ̦̄'mą'.
not to carry outside, k'iʜ-gu'α.
not to lie, koup̂gα'.
not to think right, peigyʜ-bǫu̦'ǫu̦.
notch, kąm-yā'-gα.
now, already, hei.
now, k'ou-.
nut, zę̣im-k̂ā'-dei.
nut (of unidentified sp.), bou-k̂ą-ei-gα.

o

oak tree, touk̂αt-ʜ̄'-dα.
oats (grain of), sǫu̦n-'ei-gα.
occiput, back of head, k̂iʜhʜ̄'-bʜp̂-gα.
ocean, dąm-'ąn-t'ǫu̦.
of what kind? of some kind, hʜ̄'tsou-dei.
office, tǫu̦-tou.
old man, 'eidl-k̂iʜ, k̂yʜp̂-t'α.
old woman, 'eidl-mʜ̣, t̂sʜdliʜ-tsǫu̦hi̦ʜ.
old canvas, rags, k'ǫu̦m-sei.
on top, above, t'ʜ-e.
on, above, over, -t'ʜ-e, -t'ʜe-tsou.
on, beyond, back of, -gyʜ̄'-t'ā'-bα.
on both sides, yiʜ-gyʜ-p, yiʜ-gyʜ-t'αe, yiʜ-gyʜ-t'ā'-bα.
on side, k'ou-p̂-gα'-t, k'oup̂-sʜt.
on the edge, 'out̂ā'-yα'.
on the surface of -t̂oup̂-t'ʜe.
on the side of, -hā'-bʜ-p.
on the very top, t'ʜe-hi̦ʜ̄.
on this side of, -pʜ-dl-gyʜ.
one (enumerative series), pʜ'.
one, pʜ̄'-gα.
one (in an old Kiowa count), 'α-gα-k̂ou.

one by one, pп̄'-nyн.
one by one, in single file, kịн̣-hiн-t-.
one place (in), pн̄'nyнt̄-dou, pн-'н̄'-gα.
one time, once, pн̄'gα-dou.
one-eyed (to be), tн̄'-p'iн-t.
one-eyed man, tн̄'-p'iнt̄-k̄iн.
one hundred, kα̅'dou-k'ịн̣.
to open, k̄yн-t.
opossum, t'ọụn-'αt̄α̣ẹ.
opponent, k̄iн-yн.
optative particle, yн-dl.
organ of buffalo used for making water jugs, tsoudl-pн̣-k'αe.
organ (of body, unidentified), t̄ẹịn-p'н̣n.
orange, t'ọụ-t̄oudlα̣'-bα.
Osage orange tree, zeip-guαt̄k̄ou-'н̄'-dα, zeip̄-guαt̄k̄ou-bα.
other, kα̅'-dei, kụα̣-dei; others (tpl.), kα'.
other half, 'ᾱ̣'-deip̄-dei.
otter, 'α̅'-pα̣-ẹ.
outside, gue-tsou.
to overhang, 'oudl-dou'.
own, 'ᾱ̣'-gα.
to owe, gua . . ., kuα-t, k'α̅'-dou'.
owl sp. (screech owl), beidl-kiнt̄-gyн.
owl sp.; mountain ghost, sα-p'oudl.
owl sp., sọụn-mᾱ̣'hịн̣.
owl sp., t'ọụ-p'α̅'-houdl.
own, k'ou-hн-e, k'ọụ-hịн̣.

P

paddle, kα̅'-'н̄'-dα, kα̅'-bout-н̄'-dα.
pain, ailment, k'oup̄-dн.
to pain, ache, k'ou-p.
paint bag, guαdl-biнmk'αe.
palm, mα̣n-tα̅'-gyн.
panocha, honey, sugar, pẹị-n-hн'.
pants, k'α̅'-dei.
paper (sheet of), mα̣-t̄sн̣ẹ-mα̣.
paper bread of the Pueblo Indians, bou-k̄αe.
paralyzed (to be), k'ou-pei-dα.
paralyzed man, k'ou-pei-k̄iн.
parrot, tọụ-kuαtou.
to part (hair), t̄α-p̄ẹịn-k̄oup.
past, there, 'α̅'-bei.
paunch, gizzard, 'α̅'-bịн̣.
Pawnee man, Gu-e-gyн-k̄iн.
pay, p'ọụ-n.
to pay, p'ọụn-α̣.
peach, apricot, p'α̅'gyн-'нdlα̅'-gα.
pear, 'ei-k̄oudl-'α̣m-dα.
pecan nut, tọụn-'н̄'-'ei-bα.
pecan tree, tọụn-'н̄'-'н̄'-dα.
Pecos river, P̄α̅'-'eidl-syн̣n.
pen, writing table, kuαt-н̄'-dα.
pendant hanging down back, gọụm-hн̣̄'-gyн.
penis, sou-p.
people, k̄yнkọụm-gα.
pepper, tsoue-sẹị-'ọụ-gyн.
peppery, sour (to be), dẹị-sнdl.
persimmon tree, 'αhyнdl-'нdlα̅'-p'eip.
prsn. of the present head chief of the Kiowas, 'Н̄'-piн-t'α̣'.
prsn., 'Н̄'-tae-'eit̄dei.
prsn., Hн-e-tsi-k'iн.
prsn., Kα'α̅'-piн-t'α̣n.
prsn., Mᾱ̣'-k'α̅'p'eidl.
prsn., Seit-'ẹ̀ịm-k̄iн'-н.
prsn. of the culture hero, Sẹị-n-dei.
person (man), k̄yнkọụm-k̄iн.
person (woman), k̄yнkọụm-mн̣.
petal, 'н̄'k'ị'н̣-'нedẹị-gα.
peyote, cactus, sẹị-gα.
phlegm, k'iн-n.
to pick (e. g. fruit), sei-t.
to pick up, gather, convene, tou-dα.
pie, 'ei-t̄н̣t-bα̅'-t.

to pierce, t'н . . .
pig, seit-tseiou.
pigeon (domestic), t̄ᾶ'k'αe-kyнe-sᾶ'-dei.
pinacate, poudl-k̄ᾳ'tᾳ'ę.
pineapple, fig, sęi-t̄ᾳę-t'нdl.
pine tree sp., zǫų-dᾶ, zǫųn-'ᾱ'-dα.
pinworm, t̄eidl-poudl.
pipe, sᾶ'-tou-p.
pipestone, sᾶ'toudl-t̄sou.
pit, grave, -t'ǫų-n.
pitch (pine gum), zǫų-k̄αdl.
pitiable, k'ᾳ'-.
pitiable (to be), k'ᾳ'-'ᾳn.
pit marked (to be), pou-dα.
to pity, k'ᾳ'-t'ḥ'.
to place foremost, ahead (to be), t̄ᾳm-dou'.
plain, prairie, pᾱ'-gyн, pᾱ'-gyн-p.
plain (to be), 'α-hịḥ.
plainly, hᾱ-y-ǫų-dei.
plane, 'ᾱ'-t̄ᾳę-'ᾳ'-bα.
plant, gou-p.
plant sp., 'ᾱ'-sęi-'ǫų-gᾶ'-t.
plant sp., bǫųę-'ei-gα.
plant sp., dęisнdl-'ᾱ'-dα.
plant sp., k'αek̄i(н)hᾱ'-'ei-p'eip.
plant sp., mᾳnt̄sǫų-'ᾱ'p'eip.
to plant, 'ei-k̄oup.
planted (to be), 'ei-k̄uαdl.
planted field, 'ei-k̄uα.
planting machine, -'ei-k̄uα-bα.
to play, yн-e- . . ., yнe-'ᾳ'męį.
to play (a game), gamble, 'α.
to play arrow-throwing game, kᾳm-α.
to play cards, 'нdl-α, t̄ᾶ'k'αe-'нdl-α.
to play flute, tǫųbн-dᾶ'p̄н'egα.
to play hand game, tou-'α.
to play shinny, kǫųm-'α.
to play with, yнe-dou'.
to play women's awl game, tsǫų-'α.
playing card, 'н-t̄-dα.
plcn., 'Ᾱ'-tαe-'eit̄dei-p̄α.
plcn., ''Ᾱ-tᾳn-p̄α'.
plcn., 'Ᾱ'-tou'ᾱ'-p̄α'.
plcn., K̄oup-'ou-t'ᾱ'-bα.
plenty to eat (to have), pei-dн.
plow, dᾳm-sн'-bα.
plum fruit (wild), 'нdl-ᾶ'-gα.
plum bush (wild), 'нdlᾶ'-p'eip.
pneumonia, k'αhyoudl-k'oup̄-dн.
point, -tsн-t, mᾳ'-tsнt.
to point, mᾳn-kᾳm . . ., mᾳn-kᾳm-dou'.
to point with the lips, beidl-mᾳn-kᾳmdou'.
pole mattress, 'ou'-gαt-н'.
pollen (particle of), 'нe-p'iн-bei-gα.
Ponca man, 'Ꭶdlt'ęį'm-'αdlk'αe-k̄i(н)hᾱ'-k̄iн.
poor man, k'ᾳ'ᾳn-k̄iн.
porcupine, p'iн.
porcupine quill, p'iн-t'ǫųn.
potato, 'нep̄iн-'ei-gα.
potato bug, 'нep̄iн-'ei-poudl.
potato plant, 'нep̄iн-'ei-goup.
pottery vessel, tsęįn-dα'нt̄-dα.
to pound up, t̄α-p'ᾱ'-d . . .
pounding stone, hammer, t̄sou-t'н-'e.
prairie, plain, pᾱ'-gyн, pᾱ'-gyн-p.
prairie (on the), pᾱ'-yα'.
prairie chicken, t'ᾱ'-kiнdl.
prairie dog, tsн.
to pray, dᾶ'-tsнe.
precipitous (to be), k̄ᾶ'dα.
pregnant (to be), 'iн-bout̄-dα.
pregnant woman, 'iн-bout̄-mḥ.
to prepare food, *pịḥ-'ᾳ'męį.
pricky-pear fruit, sęi-'нdlᾶ'-gα.
privy, sᾶ-tou.
prohibitive particle, pou-e.
to project, p'iнhout̄-dα.
pubic hair of man, sou-p'αt̄-dα.
pubic hair of woman, *beidl-p'ᾶ'-, p'ei-p'αt̄-dα.
puckery (to be), p'ḥ-n-k̄i'н-t.

Pueblo man, Pou-boudl-ꞥ'-k̄iн, Teiguα-k̄iн.
to pull, tẹị-m.
to pull (out), k'uα-t, k'u-e-, k'ue-zọụn.
puller, -k'ue-tsọụn.
pump, windmill, t'ọụ-pᾱ'-t'out.
pupil of eye, tꞥ'-k'ọụ-gyн.
puppy, tsẹịhịн-'iн, t̄sẹịhịн-syнn.
purse, 'αdlhα̣'-bịнmk'αe.
to push, 'ou-t'ᾱ'-gα.
to put one in, erect one, tsei.
to put several in, erect several, sα.
to put several in, 'out̄k'αe-sα.
to put on the fire, tꞥ'-t̄seip.
to put one to sleep, dẹị-t̄seip.
to put several to sleep, dẹị-k̄oup.
to put out, drive out, 'нdl-t'eip.

q

quail, pẹị-syнn.
quiet (to be), tou-b . . .
quill of feather, 'ꞥ'-goup, 'ꞥ'-goup̄-t'ẹị'm.
quilt, pнdl-k'αe.
quinine, sнdl-dαe.
quiver, sᾱ'-bịн.
quotative particle, 'ọụ.

r

race, t̄sн-n-gyн.
to race, run, t̄sн-n-dei.
race horse, t̄sнngyн-tsẹị.
raccoon, seit-kuαt.
ragweeds, 'ꞥ'sαhyei-dẹisнdl.
railroad train, hα̣-'α̣nk'iн-gα.
rain, sei-p.
to rain, fall; descend (e. g. a hill), sei-p.
rainbow, tsou-e-kuα-t.
rain cloud, seip̄-p'нn.
rain water, seip̄-t'ọụ.
Rainy Mountain, plcn., Seip-yнdl-dα.
to raise self up higher, dнdl-t̄ꞥ'-dou'.
to raise selves up higher, dнdl-t'ꞥ'-dou'.
rattlesnake, sн'nẹị-hị'н.
raven, mα̣'-sα.
rawhide box, 'oudl-tsн'-dα.
real, right, very, -hịн.
rectum, zнdl-sei-k'ọụẹ.
red, colored, guα-dl.
red clay, dα̣m-guαdl, tsẹịn-guαdl.
to redden tr., guαdl-α̣'mẹị.
red-neck, red-necked person, k̄oudl-guαdl.
red-necked (to be), k̄oudl-guαdl-dα.
Red river, plcn., Pei-p̄α'-'eidl.
relative, teip̄-dei; relatives, followers, tou-dα.
relative (male), teip̄dei-k̄iн.
relative (female), teip̄dei-mн.
to remove tr., depart, separate oneself, go away, open (door), hẹị-dα.
to remove tr., pᾱ'-hẹịdα.
to remove skin whole, k'α̣ẹ-k'uαt.
to repeat, 'нdldн-'α̣'mẹị.
repeated sun dance, 'нdldꞥ'-k̄ᾱ'-tou.
repeatedly, 'ᾱ'-bα.
to resemble, pα-'ei-dou'.
to return from defecating, sᾱ'-p'α̣'-tsнn.
to revive intr., pei-guα, pei-sẹị-hн'.
rib, guα-dα, guα-t'ẹị'm, guα-t'ọụ-bα.
rib (lowest), k̄yнtнe-guα-dα.
rice, 'ei-'oukuα-'ei-gα.
rich man, 'ọụ-dei-k̄iн.
ridged (to be), p'iн-dнt-gyн.
right (dexter), 'α̣m-hyụ'-m-dei.
right side up, on back, tsou-yн-p.
to rile, make muddy, p'нẹ-'α̣'mẹị.
riled (to be), p'нẹ-dα.

Rio Grande, Pᾱ'-'eidl.
ripe, cooked (to be), tʜ'.
to rise, bᾱ'-dʜ.
river, also name of a game, p̄α'.
roadrunner, t̄sou-t̄ẹịnẹịt̂-tseiou.
roan, 'ᾱ'-sọụ.
to roast, cook, tᾱ̣' . . .
roast beef, tsẹịn-kiʜ.
roasting ear, 'ei-p̄ᾱ'-gyʜ.
rock crystal, t̄sou-bọụẹ.
Rocky Mountains, T̄sou-k̄oup.
roof of the mouth, kʻα̣-houdl-.
root, k̄ᾱ't̄ẹịnịʜ̣-bα.
rootlet, k̄ᾱ'tẹịnịʜ̣-syʜ̣'-dα.
room, tou-'e.
rough, guα-p̂-gyʜ.
rough (to be), guαp̂gyʜ-dα.
round, -'ʜ-dl-, -'ʜ-t-, -'ʜ', t̄α̣ẹ-pout̂-gyʜ, -pou-t̂-gyʜ.
to round up, 'ʜdl-tou-dα.
rotten (to be), bọụ-n-dα, bọụ-n-gyʜ.
to rub, stroke, mα̣n-seip̂gα.
rubbish pile, mᾱ̣'-p̄ʜdl.
rug, 'α̣n-bʜ-pʜdl-kʻαe, tou-dọụ'mdei-kʻαe.
rump, t̄ei-dl, tʻou-dl-, zʜ-dl.
to run, 'ʜ-e, kʻoup̂bei-'ʜe, kʻoup̂-bei-tᾱ'-'ʜe.
to run, race, t̄sʜ̣-n-dei.
to run away, t̄ọụm-'ʜe.
to run one's best, pei-d . . .
to rule, k̄iʜ-gα̣'-m.
rule, kingdom, k̄iʜgα̣'m-dʜ, k̄iʜgα̣'m-gyʜ.

S

saddle, tʻᾱ'-gyʜ.
Saddle Mountain, Tʻᾱ'-k̄oup.
sagebrush, tʻʜ'-gᾱ'-t.
salamander sp., mα̣n-t̄ou-gu'α.
salt (grain of), 'αtʻʜ̣-t̄ʜẹ-mα̣.
to salt, 'αtʻʜ̣t̄ʜẹ-'ᾱ̣'mẹị.
Salt Fork of Red river, Tʜ̣'mʜ̣'-tʻα̣n-'ʜ'-p̄α'.
Salt Fork of Red river sun dance, Tʜ̣'mʜ̣'tʻα̣n-'ʜ'-p̄α'-k̄ᾱ'tou.
salty, 'α-tʻʜ̣.
salty (very, to be), 'αtʻʜ̣t̄ʜẹ-'ọụ.
sand (grain of), pei-gᾱ'-t.
sand bur, tʻᾱ'gue-sẹị-gα.
sandstone, pei-t̄sou.
Satanta, prsn., Seit̂-t̄ʜ̣ẹ-dei.
Saturday (on), dᾱ'kʻiʜ-syʜ̣n-gyʜ.
to save, kʻiʜ-bọụm.
saved (to be), kʻiʜ-bọụ-dα.
saw, 'ʜ'-tʻʜ'-bα.
to say, talk, tọụ-ẹ.
scab, k̄α̣-n.
scalp, 'αt̂-k̄ᾱ'-gᾱ'-t, 'αt̂-tʻʜt̂-dα.
to scalp, *'αt̂-k̄α'.
to scalp, skin, 'ᾱ'-yʜ-t.
scalp dance, 'αdl-dᾱ'-kuαn-gyʜ.
scalp lock, kyʜe-p̄α̣'-dα.
school bell, kuαt-hα̣'k̄oudlpʻʜ̣'-gα.
schoolhouse, kuαt̂-tou.
scorpion, tʻọụn-sẹịnhʜ'y-iʜ.
to scowl, wrinkle forehead, k̄α̣'-n.
to scrape, t̄ọụ . . .
scraper (for skins), t̄ọụ-dα, t̄ʜp̂-t̄ọụ-dα, pʻᾱ'-t̄ọụ-dα.
scrotum, k̄α̣'mα̣n-biʜmkʻαe.
scum (green), sei-kα̣n.
scurf, filth on the skin, boudl-kuαt̂-gyʜ.
to seat, sα-e, tʻᾱ'-dα . . ., tʻᾱ'-iʜ.
to seat oneself, sit down, sᾱ'-gyʜ.
second (ordinal numeral), niʜn-yʜt̂-dei.
second time, yα-guα-t-.
secret action (referring to), sẹị-m-.
to see, bọụ.
to see in dream, 'ʜ̣'-bọụ.
to see stars, be dizzy, tʜ̣'-hẹị'm.
seed, dọụ-gᾱ'-t.
seed, fruit, -'ei-bα, 'ei-gα, -'ei-gᾱ'-t.
seed (for planting), 'eik̄uα-'ei-gᾱ'-t.
to seek, hunt for, dọụ-n

Seindei, name of the culture hero, Sẹi̧-n-dei.
to sell, kα̧'dα-'α̧.
semen, egg, 'iн, 'iн-t̂ẖẹ.
to send, tou-t.
to send to get, k'ᾱ'-toudα.
to separate and travel off angry, t̂α̧'-hou-t̂нt.
septum of nose, mα̧'-k'yнt̂-dα.
to set (of luminaries), yн-'e.
to set to boil, sα̧n-tsei.
seven, p'ẖ-n-sẹi̧.
seven (in an old Kiowa count), p'ẖ̄'ou-dl.
seven by seven, p'ẖnsẹi̧-n.
seven places (in), p'ẖnsẹi̧-dou.
seventeen, p'ẖnsẹi̧-t'ẖ.
seventh (ordinal), p'ẖnsẹin-dei.
seventy, p'ẖnsẹi̧-k'i̧ẖ.
to sever one, cut one, t̂н-t.
to sever several, cut several, t'н'.
severed (to be, ss.), t̂н-dl t̂н-t̂-gyн.
severed (to be, tpls.), t'н̄'-dα, t'н-t̂-gyн.
to sew, mend, sou . . .
shade, shadiness, t̂ou-p'ou-t.
shadow, shade, kαp̂-k'ọụ-gyн.
shady (to be), t̂ou-p'out̂-dα.
to shake tr., zẖ-n-gα.
shallow, knee-deep, waist-deep, zọụn-yi̧'ẖ.
to sharpen, pн̄'- . . .
sheep (domestic), kyн'boudl-iн.
sheep ranch, kyн̄'boudliн-hα̧'t̂н̄'-dei-'eidl.
shell (of mollusk), zou-t.
shield, k'yụ-'ẹ.
shield bag, k'i̧ẖ-bi̧ẖmk'αe.
shin, t'ọụ-bout.
shine, pн̄'-pᾱ'-dн.
shinny game, kọụm-'ᾱ'-gyн.
shinny player, kọụm-'ᾱ'-k̂iн.
shinny stick, kọụm-'ᾱ'-t'ọụẹ.
shirt, article of clothing, clothes, hou-dl-dн, t̂ọụ-gyн.
to shoot, t'α-t̂-gα.
to shoot up, *dα̧-m-gyн.
shore, t'ọụ-'ᾱ'-k̂ou-.
short of food (to be), to famish, hẹi̧-m.
Shoshone man, Sọụn-tou-k̂iн.
shot up (to be), dα̧mgyн-dα.
shoulder, k'ᾱ'-t'ọụ-.
shoulder blade, dα̧-n.
"shoulder bread," k'ᾱ't'ọụ-'ei-gα.
to shout, hн̄'-dα.
shower comes, 'н̄'-hout-ẖ.
to shut, shut in, t̂н̄'dα.
to shut in smoke, 'нesẹi̧-t̂н̄'dα.
to shut in with a door, tsнt̂-t̂н̄'dα.
to shut out, tsнt̂-t̂seip.
shut in, t̂н̄'-dei.
shut in (to be), t̂н̄'dei-dα, tsнt̂-t̂н̄'dei-dα.
sick (to be), houdl-dα.
sickness, -houdl-dн, houdl-gyн.
sickness (referring to), hou-dl-.
silent man, tọụ-hẹi̧-k̂iн.
sinew, tẹi̧-hyụ-ẹ.
sinew, thread, cord, tẹi̧-gᾱ'-t.
sinew (plaited, used in game), mẖẹdei-k̂iн.
sinew game, to play, mẖẹdei-k̂iн-'α.
to sing, dα-, dᾱ'-, dᾱ'-dα, dᾱ'-p̂н'egα, pα-dl-, pαdl-dou'.
singer, dᾱ'-k̂iн, pαdl-dei, pαdl-dou'-k̂iн.
singing hall, singing house, dᾱ'-tou.
singing woman, medicine woman, dᾱ'-mẖ̄yi̧ẖ.
sister, p̂iн.
sister, brother, tα̧'.
to sit, 'н̄'-gyн.
sitting room, k'iнpн̄'-tou'e.
six, mα̧-sα'.
six by six, mα̧sᾱ'-t.
six places (in), mα̧sᾱ'-dou.
sixteen, mα̧sᾱ'-t'i̧ụ.

sixth (ordinal), mα̨sᾱ'-dei, mα̨sαt̂-dei.
sixty, mα̨sᾱ'-kʻi̧ʜ̧.
to sizzle, k̂α̨'-pǫu̧ȩ.
skin, k̂ᾱ'-gyʜ, 'ᾱ'-, tei-t̂-.
skin, cloth, mat, kʻα-e.
skin (dim.), rind, pod, bark, kʻα̨-ȩ.
skin scraper, t̂ʜp̂-t̂ǫu̧-dα.
to skin, scalp, 'ᾱ'-yʜ-t.
skunk, tʜ-dl.
skunk sp., tʜdl-tou'ekuαt.
skunkberry, tʜ̧-ȩ-pei-'ei-gα.
skunkberry bush, tʜ̧ȩ-pei-'ei-pʻeip.
sky, cloud, pʻʜ̧-n.
to slant tr., tou-hᾱ'-'α̨'mȩi̧.
sleep (referring to), dȩi̧-.
sleepy (to be), dȩi̧-pʜ̄'dlei'.
sleeping room, dȩi̧-tou'e.
sledge hammer, hα̨'t̂soutʻʜ'e-'eit̂-dα.
sleet (particle of), t̂ȩin-pʻʜ̄'-gᾱ'-t.
to slide down, doudlei-'out.
sliding (referring to), dou-dl-ei-.
sling, t̂sou-k̂iʜ-kʻαe.
small, child, syʜ̧-n.
small, tiny, pʻʜ̄'-syʜ̧n.
smallpox, tʻʜdl-kʻoup̂-gyʜ.
smallpox (to have), tʻʜdl-kʻoup̂-dα.
to smell intr., sȩi̧.
to smell tr., dǫu̧-n-gyʜ-e, sȩi̧-mʜ̧ȩ, sȩi̧-yi̧ʜ̧.
smoke, 'ʜ̄'-gyʜ, 'ʜe-sȩi̧-gyʜ.
to smoke tr., 'ʜ̄'-k̂ou-t.
to smoke (tobacco), hʜ̄'-b . . .
smoke hole, kʻǫu̧mpᾱ'-gyʜ.
Smoky, Enoch, prsns. of, 'ᾱ'pi̧ʜ̧-guαdl, Mα̨'sou-dαe, T̂sǫu̧-tʻʜ̄-dliʜ.
smoky (to be), 'ʜe-sȩi̧.
smooth, sleek, t̂α̨-ȩ, 'α-t̂α̨ȩ.
snail, teiguα-tʻeibei.
snake, sʜ̧̄'-nȩi̧.
snake sp., pei-sʜ̧̄'nȩi̧.
to snap fingers, mα̨n-poudl-tʻαt̂gα.
to sneeze, guαdl-kʻi̧u̧n.
snow, t̂ou-dl.
snow water, t̂oudl-tʻǫu̧.
to soar, t̂soudl-touhᾱ'-'α̨m-dou'.
soft (to be), tou-dl.
soft, excrement, t̂ei-t.
soldier, soudlei-k̂iʜ.
sole of foot, 'α̨n-dǫu̧-bʜ, 'α̨n-dǫu̧-bʜ̧-e.
somebody, pʜ̄'-hα̨ndei; somebodies, some (people), pʜ̄'-bʜ, pʜ'.
sometimes, pʜ̄'-hʜ̄'-gyʜ.
son, 'iʜ; son, voc., bou-dl.
son-in-law, yʜt̂-k̂iʜ.
song, dᾱ'-gyʜ, dᾱ'-p̂ʜ'e-gyʜ.
soon, houdl-dei, miʜ-n.
sore (to be), pʜ̧̄'-dα.
to sound, 'α̨-n, 'α̨n-kǫu̧'m, tǫu̧-'α̨n, pǫu̧-ȩ.
to sound belchingly, bout-α̨n.
sour (?), -'ʜ̄-'ᾱ̨'-.
sour, spoiled (to be), boudl-dα.
south, pʜe-bei-, sʜdl-dα̨m-.
south (in the), pʜe-bei-bʜ, sʜdl-dα̨m-gyʜ.
south (to the), pʜe-bei-guα, sʜdl-dα̨m-guα.
Southerner (man), Sʜdl-t̂ᾱ'kʻαe-k̂iʜ.
spade, shovel, peidei-dα̨mku'α.
to sparkle, bǫu̧-hʜ̄'beip.
to speak, talk, tǫu̧-ȩ.
to speak of, tǫu̧-kʻα̨'m.
to speak to, tǫu̧-tʻʜe.
spear, gu̧α̨-sei-dα.
spear (feathered along edge), kα-'α.
to spend night on road, kʻǫu̧-t̂α'.
spider, k̂α̨'nα̨'-tʻα̨'.
spider web, k̂α̨'nα̨tʻα̨'-pʻou.
spirit country, kʻǫu̧mtou-dα̨m-gyʜ, kʻǫu̧mtou-gyʜ.
spirit man, ghost, kʻǫu̧mtou-k̂iʜ.
spirit woman, kʻǫu̧mtou-mʜ̧.

spittle, t̂out̂-k'yн-dl.
to splice, t̂ei-dн-tsei.
to split with wedge, t̂α-sн̄'-.
spoon, t̂α, t̂α̨'-t'α̨n.
to spot, t̂oue-guαt.
spotted, p'ou-p.
spotted (coarsely), t̂ou-, t̂ou-e-, t̂oue-kuαt.
spotted (to be), p'oup̂-dα.
spotted coarsely (to be), tou-'e-kuαt.
spotted (to be), 'α-k̂α-pα̅'-dα.
spring of water, t'ǫų-t'ei-p.
spy, k̂ou-k̂iн.
to stab, sei-bα.
stallion, t̂α-k̂α̅'-dei.
stamen, 'н̄'k'i̥'н̥-p'α̅'-gyн.
to stand, dei, p'α̨'-kǫų'm.
to stand (tpls.?), dei-yα'.
to stand, be in (ss.), tsei-dl.
to stand up, p'α̨.
to stand up, get up, hн', *α̨n-hн'.
to stand straight up with the heat (ss.), sнt̂-dнdl-t̂α̅'-dou'.
to stand straight up with the heat (tpls.), sнt̂-dнdl-t'н̄'-dou'.
standing up (referring to), dн-dl-, dн-t-.
star, tн̥'.
to stay, live, be about, t̂α'.
to stay a while, temporarily, 'α̅'-t̂α'.
steam, sнdl-hα̨'t'ǫųgyн.
stem, -t'ǫų-bα, goup̂-t'ǫų-bα.
stick, wood, 'α̅'-dα.
stick, club, t'ǫų-ę.
stick, stake, tipi stake, tou-p.
stick (hidden in hand in hand game), k̂iн-tsei-bα.
stick of firewood, k̂iн-bα.
stiff, hard, chapped, -k̂α̨-n-.
stiff, hard, chapped (to be), k̂α̨n-dα.
stiff leg, peidei-t'ǫų-dei.
stiff-legged man, peidei-t'ǫų-k̂iн.
stingy (to be), 'α̅'-gyн.
to stink, bǫų-sę̥i̥.
to stir, mα̨-kųę.
stirring stick, 'ei-mα̨kųęgyн-'н̄'-dα.
stomach, t'ę̥i̥n-t'ǫų.
stone, t̂sou.
stone house, t̂sou-tou.
stone pipe, t̂sou-sα̅'toup.
to stop working, sα̅'dei-p'нt̂gyн.
to store away several, *'α̅'-k̂oup, 'α̅'-sα.
storeroom, 'α̅'k̂uα-tou'e.
story, myth, hę̥i̥-dei-gyн.
stove, hα̨'-p'iн-dα.
straight, p'α̨'-hei.
straight, stiff, pei-dei.
straight, stiff (to be), peidei-dα.
straight (very, to be), pei-'ǫų.
to strain, toubн-'ou-p.
strainer, bǫųebн-toubн-hα̨ndei-gα.
straining (referring to), tou-bн-.
strawberry, pou-'ei-gα.
to stretch tr., k'yн.
stretcher, pнdl-'н̄'-syн̥̄'-dα.
string, rope, yн-e-bα.
to string, sou-dou-p.
to strip, dα-e-gα.
striped on the back (to be), gǫųm-t̂н̥e.
strong, bou'.
strong, hard, kou-t.
strongly, tę̥i̥-m.
stuck in (to be), k̂iн-gyн-e.
to suck, t̂н̥ . . ., 'α̅'-t̂н̥ . . .
to suckle, t̂н̥̄'-mę̥i̥.
to suffer, k'oup̂-t'н̥.
sugar, panocha, honey, pę̥i̥n-hн'.
sugar cane, pę̥i̥nhн̄'-'н̄'-dα.
sulphur, guαt̂k̂ou-dαe.
summer, sun, pн-e.
summer, pнe-dн.
summer (in), pн̄y-α'.
sun, summer, pн-e.

sun dance, k̂α̈'-tou.
sun-dance house, k̂α̈'tou-tou.
Sunday, dα̈'-k'ɪн.
sunflower sp., hou-sα̧m-'н̈'-dα.
sunflower sp., t'eip̂-sαe-н̈'-dα.
sun perch, k'αe-k̂i(н)hн'.
supper, tei-pį̦н̦.
surely, tsou-hα'.
surely, really, 'ou-bαe-.
swallow, toudl-k̂α̧̈'-dei.
to swallow, 'oubн-k'yнe.
to swap, gα̧p-нe-goup.
sweat, sнdl-t'ǫų̦.
to sweat, sнdl-t'eip.
to sweep, t̂α̧ę-p'ɪнt.
sweet (to be), pęinhн̈'-dα.
sweet, savory (to be), -'α̧', 'α̧̈'-, t̂oudl-α̧'.
sweetbread, k̂α̧̈'-dα.
to sweeten, t̂oudlα̧-'α̧̈'mę̦i̦.
sweetgrass plant, 'α̈'-sǫų̦-dα.
sweet potato, sę̦i-'ei-gα.
swift (to be), sα-'e.
to swim, bathe, kα̈'-t̂α-'e, kα̈-t̂α-'α̧m-dα, kα̈'-zei . . .
swimming (referring to), k̂α̈'-.
swing, 'out̂-bн-tsнe-you-p.
to swing in swing, 'out̂-bн-tsнy-ɪн-'нe.
sycamore tree, 'н̈'-t̂н̦ę-mα̧.
syphilitic (to be), p'ouk̂αt̂-dα.

t

tadpole, kαdl-sę̦im-'α̈'-k'yн̈'dlei.
taemei (sacred fetish), t'н̦-ę-mę̦i.
tail, t'ǫų̦-n.
tail feather, t'ǫų̦n-k̂į̦н̦nį̦н̦.
to take, hα̈'-d . . ., hα̈'-gyн.
to take a handful, mα̧n-k'α̧n-hα̈'-gyн.
to take along, pα̈'-hα'.
to take care of, kyн̦ębн̈'dα, k̂yн̦ę-bн̈'-p̂н'egα.
to take in, carry in, hei-bα, pα̈'-heibα.
to take out, pull out, take off, zǫų̦-n.
to take out, go out, t'ei-p.
to talk, speak, tǫų̦-ę.
to talk about, talk, tǫų̦-zн̦nmн̦ (curs.).
to talk about, talk plain, tǫų̦m-k'į'н̦.
to talk Kiowa, kαe-tǫų̦zн̦nmн̦ (curs.).
talkative person, tǫų̦-pнedl.
talkative man, tǫų̦pнedl-k̂ɪн.
tall, long, kį̦н̦-nį̦н̦.
Tall Trees creek, plcn., 'Н̈'--kį̦н̦nį̦н̦-p̂α'.
tanned (with the sun, to be), sнdl-tн'.
tapeworm, bout̂-poudl.
tar, k'ǫų̦-k̂αdl, k'ǫų̦-k̂αdlsei.
tarantula, k̂α̧̈'nα̧̈'t'α̧'-k'ǫų̦-'eidl.
tassel (of corn), 'н̈'-t'н̦n.
to taste intr., 'oubн-dα.
to taste good, be sweet, t̂oudl-α̧', 'α̧̈'-guα-dou'e-gyн.
to taste of, t̂oudlα̧̈'-bн-'α̧̈'nę̦i̦.
tea, tsoue-guαdl.
tea particle, tea leaf, tsoue-guαt̂-dα.
tear, tн̈'-bн.
telegraph, typewriter, hα̧̈'-tǫų̦-kuαt, hα̧̈'-kuαt.
telegraph pole, hα̧̈'kuαt-'н̈'-dα.
to tell, tei-t.
to tell a story or myth, hę̦i-tei-t.
temple (anat.), p'α-'н', p'α-'нt̂-bн, p'α-'нt̂-bн-e.
temporarily, a while, 'α̈'-.
ten, kα̈'-k'į̦н̦.
ten by ten, kα̈'douk'į̦н̦-n.
ten places (in), kα̈'k'į̦н̦-dou.
tendril, gyн̂-tн̈'-bǫų̦nmα̧ę.
tenth (ordinal), kα̈'k'yн̦n-dei.
testicles, k̂α̧̈'-mα̧-n.
Texan (man), Teihн̧̈'nę̦i̦-k̂ɪн.
Texas, Teihн̧̈'nę̦i̦-dα̧m.

thank you, 'ʜ-hou'.
that, dem. stems, 'α-, 'α-p-, 'ou, 'ou-p-.
that, 'ᾱ'-dei, 'αp̈-dei, *'ou-dei, 'ouei-dei, *'oup̈-dei; also 'αhᾱ'-dei, 'αhyᾱ'-dei, etc.
their, his, your, prefixed to certain relationship terms, 'ʜ-.
then, again, pou-e.
there, 'α-hα', 'αhy-α', 'αp-hα', 'ou, 'ouhy-α', 'ou-e, 'ouehy-α', *'oup̈-hα'; also 'ᾱ'-bʜ-hα', 'ᾱ'-dei-hα', etc.
there, enough, that is all, 'oudei-hα', 'oudei-hi̧ʜ̧.
therefore, pei-dou.
thick, ẗsei.
thief, sȩi̧m-k̈iʜ.
thief, mouse, sȩi̧m-hʜt.
thigh, pᾱ'-, pᾱ'-t'o̧u̧-dei.
thigh (flesh of), pᾱ'-kiʜ.
thigh (top of), pei-ẗsoudl.
thigh vein, pᾱ'-p'iʜ.
thin (to be), p'ʜ-ẗ-gyʜ.
to think, *'ᾱ'-dα, peidl-do̧u̧n.
to think about, peidl-dou', peidl-p̈ʜ'egα.
thinking (referring to), pei-dl-.
third (ordinal), p'ʜ̧̄'ouẗ-dei, p'ʜ̧̄'-ouyᾱ'-dei.
thirsty (to be), t'o̧u̧-hȩi̧'m, t'o̧u̧-pʜ̄'dlei.
thirteen, p'ʜ̧̄'ou-t'ʜ̧.
thirty, p'ʜ̧̄'ou-k'i̧ʜ̧.
thirty-one, p'ʜ̧̄'ouk'i̧ʜ̧ pʜ̄'t'ʜ̧.
this, dem. stems, 'ȩi̧-, 'ȩi̧-m-, 'i̧ʜ̧-.
this, 'ȩi̧-dei, 'ȩim-dei, 'i̧(ʜ̧)-dei; also 'ȩi̧hᾱ'-dei, ȩi̧mhᾱ'-dei, etc.
this way, thus, 'ȩẗdei-tsou.
this way (in this direction), 'ȩi̧mgα-t'αp.
thorn, sȩi̧-gᾱ'-t.
thought, pei-gyʜ.
thought-tired (to be), peigyʜ-dʜ̧mgyʜ, peigyʜ-dʜ̧mgyʜ-dα.
three, p'ʜ̧̄-'ou.
three (in an old Kiowa count), p'ʜ̧̄'ou-k̈ou.
three by three, p'ʜ̧̄'ou-t.
three places (in), p'ʜ̧̄'ouẗ-dou.
throat, 'ou-sei.
throat, neck, 'ou-.
through, -kᾱ'-gα.
through the middle of, -k'ou-p̈α̧-'ȩ-guα.
to throw, k̈iʜ-gyʜ.
to throw (away), dance, guα-n.
thrown away thing, kuα-n.
thumb, mα̧n-sα.
thunder, p̈ᾱ'-sou-t.
thus, so, that way, tsou-dl-hα'.
tick, 'ᾱ'-ẗso̧u̧.
to tie, *p'ʜ̧-ȩ.
to tie cloth, k'αe-p'ʜ̧ȩ.
to tie load on, 'oudl-p'ʜ̧'ȩ.
to tie in a hard knot, p'ʜ̧msα-p'ʜ̧ȩ.
tied (to be), p'ʜ̧.
tied in a bundle (to be), p'ou-p'ʜ̧.
Timber Bluff, plcn., 'ʜ̄'-yʜdldʜ.
Timber Bluff winter, 'ʜ'-yʜdldʜ-sʜe.
timbered hill, also plcn., 'ʜ̄'-bαdlhα'.
tipi pin, ẗα̧m-toup.
tipi pole, guα-n, guαn-hi̧ʜ̧.
to tire tr., dʜ̧'-m.
tired (to be), dʜ̧-m-gyʜ, dʜ̧m-gyʜ-dα.
to, toward, -guα.
to (the region of), -bei-guα.
toad (frog?) sp., dα̧m-t'ʜdl.
toadstool, p̈ᾱ'souẗ-sᾱ'-gyʜ.
tobacco (particle or piece of), t'ʜ̄'-bᾱ'-t.
tobacco plant, t'ʜ̄'bʜ̄'-goup.
toe, 'α̧n-t'ʜdl.
toenail, 'α̧n-ẗso̧u̧.
together, k'α-dl-hei-, pʜ̄'-, pʜ̄'-gue-gα, pʜ̄'-yα'.
tomato (wild and garden sps., fruit of), k̈α̧'.

tomato soup, k̄ąn-tsoue.
told as a story (to be), hęitcit̄-dα.
tomorrow, kʻy̨ʜ̄-hį'ʜ̥-gα, kʻy̨ʜhį-'ʜ̥-gα-tsou.
tomorrow morning, kʻy̨ʜ̄hį'ʜ̥-'oue.
tongue, dęį-n.
tonsil, k̄iʜ-'ʜt̄-dᾱ'-dei.
tool, sᾱ'dei-hąndei.
tooth, zǫų.
topweed fruit, top (toy for spinning), sęį-'ʜ̄'-toudl-'ei-gα.
topweed plant, sęį-'ʜ'-toudl-'ei-goup.
toward, to, -guα.
trail, road, hų'ąn.
train, -'ąn-kʻįʜ̥-gα.
transparent, bǫų -ę.
trap, snare, fishhook, pʻou.
to trap, pʻou-tęį'.
to travel, hou-bʜ, houdα-'ʜ̥, tsʜ̥̄'-dei.
to travel, to travel off, hou-'ą̄'-zǫų-n.
to travel off apart, hou-t̄ʜ-t.
traveler, hou-k̄iʜ.
tree, stick, wood, 'ʜ̄'-dα.
tree sap, 'ʜ̄'-tʻǫų.
tree sp., bou-'αt-ʜ̄'-dα.
tree sp., k̄αdl-ʜ̄'-'ei-pʻeip.
tree sp., kʻį'ʜ̥-guαdl-'ʜ̄'-dα.
tree sp., pǫų-'ʜ̄'-dα.
tree sp., seit̄-t̄ʜdltʻąn-'ʜ̄'-dα.
tree sp., toudl-kout-'ʜ̄'-dα.
tree squirrel, zǫųn-tʻʜ̄'bei.
to tremble, shiver, yą-m-gα.
turkey, pęį'.
turnip, t̄ʜ̥ę-k̄ᾱ'dʜdlei.
to turn back, pʜdl-kʻou-'ei-gyʜ.
to turn over tr., mą-tᾱ'dei.
to turn somersault, pʻoue-t̄eidl-ʜdldʜ̄'-guαn.
turquoise, t̄sou-sαhyei.
turtle (hard-shelled), tʻǫų-k̄ąnkʻįʜ̥.
turtle (soft-shelled), k̄ąn-kʻįʜ̥, k̄ąnkʻįʜ̥-pʻʜt̄-gyʜ.
twelve, yiʜ-tʻʜ̥.
twenty, yiʜ-kʻįʜ̥.
twenty places (in), yiʜ-kʻįʜ-dou.
twenty-one, yiʜkʻįʜ̥ pʜ'-tʻʜ̥.
twin, pʻʜ-dα-'iʜ.
to twist, turn crank, mą̄'-k̄uαn-gα.
twisting machine, coffee grinder, mą̄'k̄uαn-gᾱ'-t.
two, yiʜ.
two (in an old Kiowa count), yi(ʜ)-kαdl-t̄ʜ̥ę.
two bits, tʻoubeitsei.
two by two, two abreast, niʜ-hyʜ.
two hundred, yi(ʜ)-kᾱ'dou-kʻįʜ̥.
two places (in), yiʜ-dou.
typewriter, telegraph, hą̄'-kuαt, hą̄-tǫų-kuαt.
typhoid fever, sʜdl-ky̨ų-'ę.

u

udder, milkbag, 'ᾱ'-zʜ-'e.
Udder-angry Traveler Off, trbn., 'Ᾱzʜ̄'-t̄ą̄'-hou-k̄iʜ.
unable (to be), 'α-'ᾱ'-dα.
unable to do (to be), mα-'αdą̄'mą'.
uncle (maternal), sister's child, sei-gyʜ; my or our ———, sei-gyʜ-'e.
under, -dǫų'-m, -dǫų-bʜ, -dǫų-gyʜ, -bout̄-dǫų-gyʜ.
unreal particle, 'ą̄-kα-dl.
to untie, *yʜ-t.
up, above, mʜ̥, mʜ̥-ę, mʜ̥-m, mʜ̥-n, mʜ̥ę-gα, mʜ̥m-gα.
up, above, -mʜ̥, -mʜ̥-ę, -mʜ̥-m, -mʜ̥-n.
up close to, -bʜ-gᾱ'-bei.
up, upper, roof, mʜ̥m-dei.
upslope, hei-tʻʜ-p̄-tsou.
urine, sʜ̄'-tsoue.
urine bladder, sʜ̄'tsoue-bįʜ̥mkʻαe.
Ute man, 'Iʜtʜ-k̄iʜ.
uvula, 'ou-pʜt̄-k̄αdl.

vein, p'iн.
venereal disease (to have), toudl-k̄yн.
to vent wind, p'ou-t'aṫga.
vertex, top of head, tḥ-n-, tḥn-p̄ạ'ẹ-gyн, t̄a-ḃ-gā'-t.
very, very much, very many, pretty, kou-dou-, -'ọụ, -hịḥ, -hi'ḥ, kiн-t'ā'-hị'ḥ, k'ouḃ-dei.
vine, gou-p, p'ei-p.
vinegar, dẹịsнdl-t'ọụ.
vomit, zou-dl-gyн.
to vomit, zou . . ., hiн-da.
vomit water, thin vomit, zoudl-t'ọụ.
vulva, p'ei.

W

wagon, wheel, k̄ā'-dнdl.
wagon, harness, k̄'ue-p'ḥ, k̄ā'-dнdl-k'uep'ḥ.
wagon tongue, t̄ouḃdei-'н'-da.
to wake intr., tн-e.
to wake tr., 'ḥ'-n-ẹị.
Waldo, James (prsn. of), Guaṫ-k'ae-dei, (recent prsn. of), K̄ouga e-t'adl.
to walk, go, travel, start, 'ạ̄'-zọụn.
to walk off, fly away, k'i'нba.
walnut nut (wild), p'ọụhọụn-ei-ga.
walnut tree (wild), p'ọụ-họụ-n-'н'-da.
to want, 'ạn-da, *kạ-m, t'ẹịn-da.
to want to get, k'ā'-t̄a', k'ā'-t'ẹịnda.
to want to kill, dā'-t'ẹịnda.
to want to see, pọụ-' ạnda, pọụ-t'ẹịnda.
war, kyнe-gyн.
war, enemy (referring to), kyнe-.
war bonnet, dorsal fin of fish, 'н-t̄a-ha-'e.
warrior, kyнedā'-k̄iн.
warrior, soldier, member of a society, yнṫ-bн-hei, yнṫ-bн-hei-k̄iн.
war club, k̄oup-guaḃ-gā'-t.
war dance, 'ou-họụ-mạ-kuan.
wart, k̄ạ̄'-p'oudl.
to wash, p̄ạ-'ạ-ẹ.
washwoman, 'adl-p̄ạ'ạ-mḥ, p̄ạ'ạ-mн.
water, t'ọụ, (?) 'ā'-.
water, liquid, soup, coffee, tea, tsou-e.
water cress, t'ọụ-'ei.
water insect, t'ọụ-poudl.
water jug (of clay), t'ọụ-'oudl-p'ḥ̄'-ga.
waterfall (to be), zout-syḥn-goup.
watermelon, 'ei-sahyei-ga, tн̄'hẹị-pịḥ-ga.
water moccasin snake, t'ọụ-sḥ̄'nẹị.
waves (to have), *zouṫ-badlhā'-hн'.
way down under, -dọụ-bei-hịḥ.
way over there, 'ou-hịḥ, 'ouei-hịḥ.
weasel, tsн̄'-t̄ạ̄-dei.
to weave, p'ou-sou . . .
wedge, 'н'-t̄asн̄'-hạ̄'-gyн.
well, 'ā'-ga.
well, nicely, t̄н̄'gyн-e.
west, pнe-yiнyн-.
wet, t'ḥ̄'-dн̄'-.
wet (to be), k'yнdl-da, t'ḥ̄'-dн̄'-da.
wet through (to get), k'yнdl-hạn.
what? hạ-n.
what? something, hạn-dei.
what? what kind of? something, thing, hн̄'-dei.
wheat, wheat flour, 'ei-tạ'.
wheat plant, 'ei-tḥ̄'-goup.
wheat planting machine, 'ei-tạ̄'-'eik̄ua-ba.
wheat seed, 'eitạ̄'-dọụ-gā'-t.
wheel, circular thing, wagon, k̄ā'-dн-dl.

when? sometime, hʜ̄'-'ou-e.
when, if, whenever, -tsęį.
where? somewhere, hʜ̄'-bʜ, hʜ̄'-bei, hʜ̄'-bei-tsou.
where? somewhere, sometime, perhaps, hʜ̄'-gyʜ.
where to? in which direction? somewhere, hʜ̄-yʜ'.
which one? someone, hʜ̄'-gyʜ-e.
[to] whip, t'ʜ̨̄'-hou-goup.
whipsnake, sʜ̨̄'nęį-t̑ą̨ę.
whirlwind, mᾱ̨'-t'ou-'i(ʜ)-gyʜ.
whisk broom, p'ʜ̨ę-p'iʜdl-'ʜ̄'-dα, p'ʜ̨ę-p'iʜt̑-dα.
whisky, t'ǫų-'αdlk'αe.
[to] whistle, sęįm-hʜ̄'dα.
white (to be), t̑ʜ̨-ę.
white earth (particle of), t'ei-t̑-dα.
white man, T̑ᾱ'k'αe-k̑iʜ, Beidl-p'ᾱ'-k̑iʜ, P̑'ei-p'αt̑-k̑iʜ.
white wolf, kue'-t̑ʜ̨ę.
white woman, t̑ᾱ'k'αe-mʜ̨.
white of eye, tʜ̄'-t̑ʜ̨ę.
who? somebody, hʜ̄'-dei-dl.
whole, all, tei.
whore, 'ʜ́-'oudl-k̑ᾱ'-dei.
why? hą̨n-dou.
wide, kᾱ't-eit, k'ou-'eit.
widow, mᾱ̨'dα-mʜ̨.
widower, mᾱ̨'dα-k̑iʜ.
wife, woman, t'ʜ'.
wife (to have), t'ʜ̄'-dei.
wild goose sp., kᾱ̨.
wild goose sp. (white), kᾱ̨-t̑ʜ̨ę.
wild grape, t̑ei-dei-'ei-gα.
wild grape vine, t̑ei-dei-'ei-p'eip.
wild grape mush, t̑eidei-'ei-kuα'n.
wild onion sp., sou-t̑-dα.
wild tomato, tomato, k̑ą̨'.
willow sp., 'ʜe-p̑iʜ-gα.
willow sp., sęį-'ʜ̄'-dα.
[to] win, hą̨'-n.
wind, air, gǫų-m-gyʜ.
window, 'ᾱ'gα-są̨m.
windpipe, hᾱ̨'-tsǫų-n.
windshield (of smokehole), chimney, k'ǫųm-pᾱ'-gα.
wing, t̑sou-t̑-dα.
winged ant, 'ęįmhʜ̨̄'męį-t̑soudl-sα.
winter, year, sʜ-e, sʜ̄'-dʜ.
winter (in), sʜ̄y-α'.
[to] wipe, brush, p'iʜ-t.
wise (to be), guα, peigyʜ-sα'-'ǫų.
wise, smart (to get), guα-'ą̨mgyʜ.
with, by, in, -dou.
with, along, (denoting accompaniment), t'ʜ-e-.
without end, forever, 'αp̑k'ą̨n-hęį.
wolf, ku-e'.
wolf cub, kue'-'iʜ.
woman, mʜ̨̄-y̨-į̨ʜ, -mʜ.
woman, wife, t'ʜ'.
womb, 'iʜ-k'ą̨ę.
wood-gathering rope, k̑iʜ-yʜe-bα.
wood, stick, 'ʜ̄'-dą.
wooden arrowpoint, *'ʜ̄'-sei-sei-gα.
Wooden Arrowpoint creek, plcn., 'ʜ̄'-seisei-p̑α'.
wooden bowl or dish, 'ʜ̄'-k̑α'-ʜt̑-dα.
wooden club, 'ʜ̄'-t'ǫų.
wooden flute, 'ʜ̄'-tǫų-bᾱ'-t.
wooden house, 'ᾱ'-tou.
wooden leg, wooden-legged, 'ʜ̄'-t'ǫų-dei.
woodpecker sp., 'αdl-guαdl.
woodpecker sp., 'ʜ̄'-bʜ-k̑ųę.
woodpecker sp., mᾱ̨'-t̑α-ku'α.
woodpecker sp., kyʜe-'αdlguαdl.
Woohaw, prsn., Gu(α)hᾱ'dei.
wool, kyʜ̄'boudliʜ-p'ᾱ'-gyʜ.
word, language, tǫų-gyʜ.
work, sᾱ'-dei.
[to] work, sᾱ'dei-dα, sᾱ'dei-p̑ʜ'egyʜ.
workman, sᾱ'dei-k̑iʜ.

worm, bug, pou-dl.
worm that bores holes in wood, poudl-kʻiн-dei.
to wrap, mα̜-tsн̜ȩ.
to wrestle, kout̔-pн'egα.
wrestler, kout̔-p̑н'egyн-k̑iн.
wrist, mα̜n-kα'e-gα.
to write, to̜u̜-guαt.
writer (man), author, to̜u̜-guαt-k̑iн.
writing book, kuα-t.
writing place, guαt̔-yα'.
writing table, guαt-н̄'-yα'.
writing table, pen, kuαt-н̄'-dα.

y

to yell, give whoop, tsн-t-.
yellow, guαt̔-k̑o̜u.
yellow horse, 'ouyαdl-t̑н̜ȩ.
yellow jacket, t̑eidl-sȩip.
yellow-jacket honey, t̑eidlseiƀ-pȩinhн'.
yes, hα̃'.
yesterday, yesterday morning, kʻiн-deidl.
yet, still, hei-dα.
you, your, spl., 'н̜-m.
young animal, pet, colt, tsei-ou.
young female animal, calf, t̑sн-dl-iн.
young man, tou-guαdl.
young skunk, tнdl-iн.
young woman, yα-gα-e.
your, 'н̜-m; your, his, their, prefixed to certain relationship terms, 'н-.
yucca plant, k̑α̃'gyн-t̑soutʻн'e.
yucca root used as soap, soap, 'αdl-p̑α̜'α̜.

APPENDIX A

Pronoun Tables

I. Subjective Series

I	'ʜ̀-
we dpl. incl	bʜ̀-
we dpl. excl	'èi-
you	'ę̀į̨m-
ye d	mʜ̨̀-
ye tpl	bʜ̀-
he an	———
they d. an	'ę̀į-
they tpl. an. maj	{'ʜ́- / ———
they tpl. an. min	{'éi- / ———
they tpl. inan. coll	{gyʜ̀- / '-

II. Transitive Series [1]

	you an.	ye d. an.	ye tpl. an.
I	'ẹ̀im-	mą́-	bá-
we dpl. excl	gà-	mą́-	bá-

	him an.	them d. an.	them tpl. an. maj.	them tpl. an. min.	them tpl. inan. coll.
I	gyʜ̀- '-	nẹ̀ịn-	dèi-	déi-	gyʜ̀t-
we dpl. incl	bʜ́-	bèit-	béi-	béit-	bʜ́t-
we dpl. excl	'éi-	'èit-	'éit-	'éit-	'éit-

	me an.	us dpl. an.
you	'ẹ́ị-	dá-
ye d	mʜ̨́-	dá-
ye tpl	bʜ́-	dá-

	him an.	them d. an.	them tpl. an. maj.	them tpl. an. min.	them tpl. inan. coll.
you	'ʜ̀-	mẹ̀ịn-	bèi-	béi-	bʜ̀t-
ye d	mʜ̨́-	mẹ́ịn-	mẹ́ị-	mẹ́ịn-	mʜ̨́n-
ye tpl	bʜ́-	bèit-	béi-	béit-	bʜ́t-

[1] Transitive verbs used intransitively (e. g. bọụ, to see), and some other verbs (e. g. k'ouþbei'ʜe, to run) employ the forms of this series indicating inanimate collective object, e. g. gyʜ̀t-k'ouþbei'ʜe, I ran.

	me an.	us dpl. an.
he or they d	’ę́i̯-	dά-
they tpl. an. maj	’ʜ́-[2]	dά-
they tpl. an. min	’éi-	dά-
they tpl. inan. coll		

	you	ye d.	ye tpl.
he or they dpl	gὰ-	mά̜-	bά-

	him an.	them d.	them tpl. an. maj.	them tpl. an. min.	them tpl. inan. coll.
he	——	’ę̀i̯-	’ę̀i̯m-	’éi-	gyʜ̀-
they d	’ę́i̯-	’ę́i̯n-	’ę́i̯n-	’ę́i̯n-	’ę́i̯n-
they tpl. an maj	’ʜ́-	’èit-	’ę́i̯m-	’éit-	gyʜ́-
they tpl. an. min	’éi-	’éit-[3]	’éit-	’éit-	’éit-
they tpl. inan. coll					’éit-

[2] Also they tpl. mountains.—me, where one would expect ’ę́i̯-.
[3] But ’éi- for they tpl. horses—them tpl. mountains.

III. Reflexive Series[1]

I	dèi-
we dpl. incl	béi-
we dpl. excl	'éit-
you	bèi-
ye d	mę́į-
ye tpl	béi-
he an	'ę̀įm-
they d. an	'ę́įn-
they tpl. an. maj	'ę́įm-
they tpl. an. min	'éit-
they tpl. inan. coll	'éit-

[1] The forms of this series are the same as those of the transitive series indicating third person tpl. an. maj. object, e. g. dèi-houdl, 1. I killed them tpl. an. maj.; 2. I killed myself. Thus the tpl. an. maj. object is felt to signify both they indefinite (=somebodies) and self.

IV. Subjective-Referential Series[1]

	he	they d.	they tpl. an. maj.	they tpl. an. min.	they tpl. inan. coll.
for me	’ę́į-	nę́į-	nɑ́-	nɑ́-[2]	yʜ̨́-
for us dpl. incl. and excl	dɑ́-	déit-	dɑ́t-	dɑ́t-	gyʜ́t-
for you	gyʜ́	nę́įn-	gɑ́-	gɑ́-	yʜ̨́n-
for ye d	mɑ̨́-	mę́įn-	mɑ̨́n-	mɑ̨́n-	mʜ̨́n-
for ye tpl	bɑ́-	béit-	bɑ́t-	bɑ́t-	bʜ́t-
for him	’ʜ́-	’ę́įn-	’ɑ́-	’ɑ́-	’ʜ̨́n-
for them d	mę́į-	mę́įn-	mę́įn-	mę́įn-	mę́įn-
for them tpl. an. maj	béi-	béit-	béit-	béit-	béit-
for them tpl. an. min					
for them tpl. inan. coll					gyʜ̀-?[3]

[1] Only with third person subject.
[2] Also 1 mountain—for me.
[3] pįʜ̨-hęį gyʜ̀-dɑ’męį’, they were without food, is hardly this form.

V. Transitive-Referential Series[1]

	him	them d.	them tpl. an. maj.	them tpl. an. min.	them tpl. inan. coll.
I—for you	gyʜ́	nẹ́i̦n-	nẹ́i̦n-	gά-	yʜ̨́n-
I—for ye d.	mά̨-	mẹ́i̦n-	mẹ́i̦n- / mά̨n-	mά̨n-	mʜ̨́n-
I—for ye tpl.	bά-	béit	béit- / bάt-	bάt-	

we dpl.—for you	gά-	déit-	déit-	gάt-	gyʜ́t-
we dpl.—for ye d.	mά̨-	mẹ́i̦n-	mẹ́i̦n- / mά̨n-	mά̨n-	mʜ̨́n-
we dpl.—for ye tpl.	bά-		béit-		

[1] Only with third person object. Not all the forms of this series were obtained. Apparently certain verbs, e. g. 'ʜ̨'nẹi̦, to wake intr., employ the forms of this series indicating inanimate collective object.

	him	them d.	them tpl. an. maj.	them tpl. an. min.	them tpl. inan. coll.
I—for him	gyн́-	nę́įn-	nę́įn-	gά-	yн́n-
I—for them d.	mę́į-	mę́įn-	mę́įn-	mę́įn-	mę́įn-
I—for them tpl. an. maj.	gyн̀-	nę̀įn-	déi-	déi-	gyн̀t-
I—for them tpl. an. min.					béit-
I—for them tpl. inan. coll.					
we dpl. incl.—for him	bн́'н̀-	béidèi'èi-	béidèi- bάdὰ'ὰ-	bάdὰ'ὰ-	bн́gìн-
we dpl. incl—for them d.	mę́į-	mę́įn-	mę́įn-	mę́įn-	mę́įn-
we dpl. incl—for them tpl an. maj.	bн́-	bèit-	béi-	béit-	bн́t-
we dpl. incl.—for them tpl. an. min.					
we dpl. incl.—for them tpl. inan. coll.					
we dpl. excl.—for him	'éi-	'éidèi-	'éidèi- 'éidὰ-	'éidὰ-	'éigìн-
we dpl. excl.—for them d.	mę́į-	mę́įn-	mę́įn-	mę́įn-	mę́įn-
we dpl. excl.—for them tpl. an. maj.	'éi-		'éit-	'éidèi- 'éit-	'éidèi-
we dpl. excl.—for them tpl. an. min.					'éit-
we dpl. excl.—for them tpl. inan. coll.					

V. Transitive-Referential Series—Continued

you—for me	’ę́į-	nę́į-	nę́į-	nά-	yн̨́-
you—for us dpl	dά-	déit-	déit-	dάt-	gyн́t-
ye d.—for me	mн̨́’н̨̀-	mę́įnę̀į’ę̀į-	mę́įnę̀į’ę̀į-	mά̨nὰ̨’ὰ̨-	mн̨́nį̀’н̨-
ye d.—for us dpl	dά-	déit-	déit-	dάt-	gyн́t-
ye tpl.—for me	bн́’н̀-	béidèi’èi-	béidèi’èi-	bάdὰ’ὰ-	bн́gì’ὰ-
ye tpl.—for us dpl	dά-	déit-	déit-	dάt-	gyн́t-
you—for him	’н́-	’ę́įn-	’ę́įm-	’ά-	’н̨́n-
you—for them d.	mę́į	mę́įn-	mę́įn-	mę́įn-	mę́įn-
you—for them tpl. an maj	’н̀-	mę́įn-	bèi-	{bèit- {bèi-	}bн̀t-
you—for them tpl. an. min					
you—for them tpl. inan. coll					
ye d.—for him	mн̨́’н̨̀-	mę́įnę̀į’ę̀į-	mę́įnę̀į’ę̀į-	mά̨nὰ̨’ὰ̨-	
ye d.—for them d.		mę́įn-	mę́įn-		
ye d.—for them tpl. an. maj	mн́-	mę́įn-	mę́į-	mę́įn-	mн̨́n-
ye d.—for them tpl. an. min					
ye d.—for them tpl. inan. coll					

ye tpl.—for him	bн́'н̀-		béidèi-		
ye tpl.—for them d			mę́įn-		
ye tpl.—for them tpl. an. maj	bн́-	béit-	béi-	béit-	bн́t-
ye tpl.—for them tpl. an. min					
ye tpl.—for them tpl. inan. coll					
he—for me	'ę́į-	nę́į-	néį	nǫ́-	yн̨̀-
he—for us dpl	dǫ́-	déit-	déit-	dǫ́t-	gyн́t-
they d.—for me	'ę́į'ę̀į-	'ę́įnę̀į'ę̀į	'éinę̀į'ę̀į-	'ę́įnǫ̀'ǫ̀-	'ę́įnę̀į'ę̀į-
they d.— for us dpl	dǫ́-	déit-	déit-	dǫ́t-	gyн́t-
they tpl. an. maj.—for me	'н́'н̀-	déi'èi-	déi'èi-	dǫ́'ǫ̀-	gyн́'н̀-
they tpl. an. min.—for me					
they tpl. inan. coll.—for me					
they tpl. an. maj.—for us dpl	dǫ́-	déit-	déit-	dǫ́t-	gyн́t-
they tpl. an. min.—for us dpl					
they tpl. inan. coll.—for us dpl					

V. Transitive-Referential Series—Continued

he—for you he—for ye d he—for ye tpl	gά- mά̣- bά-	déit- mẹ́ịn- béit-	déit- mẹ́ịn- béit-	gάt- mά̣n- bάt-	gyʜ́t- mʜ̣́n- bʜ́t-
they d.—for you they d.—for ye d they d.—for ye tpl			déit- mẹ́ịn- béit-		
they tpl. an. maj.—for you they tpl. an. min.—for you they tpl. inan. coll.—for you			déit-		
they tpl. an. maj.—for ye d they tpl. an. min.—for ye d they tpl. inan. coll.—for ye d			mẹ́ịn-		
they tpl. an. maj.—for ye tpl they tpl. an. min.—for ye tpl they tpl. inan. coll.—for ye tpl			béit-		

he—for him			’ę́i̯m-	mę́i̯n-	
he—for them d.			mę́i̯n-		
he—for them tpl. an. maj			’ę̀i̯m-	béit	gyʜ̀-
he—for them tpl. an. min					
he—for them tpl. inan. coll					
they d.—for him	’ę́i̯’ę̀i̯-	’ę́i̯nę̀i̯’ę̀i̯-	’ę́i̯nę̀i̯’ę̀i̯-	’ę́i̯nὰ̨’ὰ̨-	’ę́i̯nı̨̀’ʜ̨̀-
they d.—for them d.	mę́i̯n-	mę́i̯n-	mę́i̯n-	mę́i̯n-	mę́i̯n-
they d.—for them tpl. an. maj	’ę́i̯-	’ę́i̯n-	’ę́i̯n-	’ę́i̯n-	’ę́i̯n-
they d.—for them tpl. an. min					
they d.—for them tpl. inan. coll					
they tpl. an. maj.—for him	’ʜ́’ʜ̀-	déi’èi-	déi’èi-	dά̨’ὰ̨-	gyʜ́’ʜ̀-
they tpl. an. min.—for him					
they tpl. inan. coll.—for him					
they tpl. an. maj.—for them d.	mę́i̯-	mę́i̯n-	mę́i̯n-	mę́i̯n-	mę́i̯n-
they tpl. an. min.—for them d.					
they tpl. inan. coll.—for them d.					

V. Transitive-Referential Series—Continued

they tpl. an. maj.—for them tpl. an. maj. they tpl. an. maj.—for them tpl. an. min. they tpl. an. maj.—for them tpl. inan. coll.	’ʜ́-	’èit-	’ẹ́ịm-	’éit-	gyʜ́-
they tpl. an. min.—for them tpl. an. maj. they tpl. an. min.—for them tpl. an. min. they tpl. an. min.—for them tpl. inan. coll.			’éit-		
they tpl. inan. coll.—for them tpl. an. maj. they tpl. inan. coll.—for them tpl. an. min. they tpl. inan. coll.—for them tpl. inan. coll.					

VI. Reflexive-Referential Series[1]

I—for you myself	nę́įn-
I—for ye d. myself	mę́įn- mά̨n-
I—for ye tpl. myself	béit- bάt-
we dpl.—for you ourselves	déit-
we dpl.—for ye d. ourselves	mę́įn- mά̨n-
we dpl.—for ye tpl. ourselves	béit-
I—for him myself	nę́įn-
I—for them d. myself	mę́įn-
I—for them tpl. an. maj. myself	dèi-
I—for them tpl. an. min. myself	
I—for them tpl. inan. coll. myself	
we dpl. incl.—for him ourselves	béidèi- bάdὰ'ὰ-
we dpl. incl.—for them d. ourselves	mę́įn-
we dpl. incl.—for them tpl. an. maj. ourselves	béi-
we dpl. incl.—for them tpl. an. min. ourselves	
we dpl. incl.—for them tpl. inan. coll. ourselves	
we dpl. excl.—for him ourselves	'éidèi- 'éidὰ-
we depl. excl.—for them d. ourselves	mę́įn-
we dpl. excl.—for them tpl. an. maj. ourselves	'éidèi 'éit-
we dpl. excl.—for them tpl. an. min. ourselves	
we dpl. excl.—for them tpl. inan. coll. ourselves	
you—for me yourself	nę́į-
you—for us dpl. yourself	déit-
ye d.—for me yourselves	mę́įnę̀į'ę̀į-
ye d.—for us dpl. yourselves	déit-

[1] The forms of this series are the same as those of the transitive-referential series indicating 3d person tpl. an. maj. object, e. g. nę́įn-houdl, 1. I killed them tpl. an. maj. for him, 2. I killed myself for him. Verbs employing the transitive-referential series use the reflexive-referential series when the indirect object is unexpressed, e. g. gyʜ́-k̃iʜgyʜ, I threw it at him (tr.-rfr. ser.), but nę́įn-k̃iʜgyʜ, I threw it, I threw it for myself.

ye tpl.—for me yourselves........................ béidèi’èi-
ye tpl.—for us dpl. yourselves........................ déit-

you—for him yourself........................ ’ę́įm-
you—for them d. yourself........................ mę́įn-
you—for them tpl. an. maj. yourself........................ bèi-
you—for them tpl. an. min. yourself........................
you—for them tpl. inan. coll. yourself........................

ye d.—for him yourselves........................ mę́įnę̀į’ę̀į-
ye d.—for them d. yourselves........................ mę́įn-
ye d.—for them tpl. an. maj. yourselves........................ mę́į-
ye d.—for them tpl. an. min. yourselves........................
ye d.—for them tpl. inan. coll. yourselves........................

ye tpl.—for him yourselves........................ béidèi-
ye tpl.—for them d. yourselves........................ mę́įn-
ye tpl.—for them tpl. an. maj. yourselves........................ béi-
ye tpl.—for them tpl. an. min. yourselves........................
ye tpl.—for them tpl. inan. coll. yourselves........................

he—for me himself........................ nę́į-
he—for us dpl. himself........................ déit-

they d.—for me themselves........................ ’ę́įnę̀į’ę̀į-
they d.—for us dpl. themselves........................ déit-

they tpl. an. maj.—for me themselves........................ déi’èi-
they tpl. an. min.—for me themselves........................
they tpl. inan. coll.—for me themselves........................

they tpl. an. maj.—for us dpl. themselves........................ déit-
they tpl. an min.—for us dpl. themselves........................
they tpl. inan. coll.—for us dpl. themselves........................

he—for you himself........................ déit-
he—for ye d. himself........................ mę́įn-
he—for ye tpl. himself........................ béit-

they d.—for you themselves........................ déit-
they d.—for ye d. themselves........................ mę́įn-
they d.—for ye tpl. themselves........................ béit-

they tpl. an. maj.—for you themselves........................ déit-
they tpl. an. min.—for you themselves........................
they tpl. inan. coll.—for you themselves........................

they tpl. an. maj.—for ye d. themselves----------- mę́įn-
they tpl. an. min.—for ye d. themselves-----------
they tpl. inan. coll.—for ye d. themselves----------

they tpl. an. maj.—for ye tpl. themselves---------- béit-
they tpl. an. min.—for ye tpl. themselves----------
they tpl. inan. coll.—for ye tpl. themselves--------

he—for him himself --------------------------- 'ę́įm-
he—for them d. himself------------------------ mę́įn-
he—for them tpl. an. maj. himself---------------- 'ę̀įm-
he—for them tpl. an. min. himself----------------
he—for them tpl. inan. coll. himself---------------

they d.—for him themselves--------------------- 'ę́įnę̀į'ę̀į-
they d.—for them d. themselves------------------ mę́įn-
they d.—for them tpl. an. maj. themselves--------- 'ę́įn-
they d.—for them tpl. an. min. themselves---------
they d.—for them tpl. inan. coll. themselves-------

they tpl. an. maj.—for him themselves------------ déi'èi-
they tpl. an. min.—for him themselves------------
they tpl. inan. coll.—for him themselves-----------

they tpl. an. maj.—for them d. themselves--------- mę́įn-
they tpl. an. min.—for them d. themselves---------
they tpl. inan. coll.—for them d. themselves-------

they tpl. an. maj.—for them tpl. an. maj. themselves- 'ę́įm-
they tpl. an. maj.—for them tpl. an. min. themselves-
they tpl. an. maj.—for them tpl. inan. coll. themselves-------------------------------------

they tpl. an. min.—for them tpl. an. maj. themselves------------------------------------- 'éit-
they tpl. an. min.—for them tpl. an. min. themselves-
they tpl. an. min.—for them tpl. inan. coll. themselves-------------------------------------
they tpl. inan. coll.—for them tpl. an. maj. themselves-------------------------------------
they tpl. inan. coll.—for them tpl. an. min. themselves-------------------------------------
they tpl. inan. coll.—for them tpl. inan. coll. themselves-------------------------------------

10559°—28——17

APPENDIX B—TEXT

'ᾱ'ᴢʜt̂ᾳ'ʜᴏᴜᴘ [1]

The Udder-Angry Travelers Off

Dictated by Delos Lonewolf (Kiowa names 'Ȩ̀įmhᾱ'ʜ̨', He Captured Them and K'ǫų'eidl, Great Dark), adopted son of the late chief Lonewolf (Kiowa name Kue'pʜ'gα'e, Lone Wolf). Delos is one of the councilmen (tǫųgα, lit. talkers). For this story cp. Mooney, op. cit., pp. 153–154.

'ʜ́hou'ʜ̨'heidl [2] | nα̨ [3] | hʜ'deidl [4] | t̂ʜp [5] | houdlheidl.[6] | 'ʜpȩįnȩį' [7]
They were traveling along | and | somebody | an antelope | killed. | They butchered it

nα̨ | k̂yʜtʜek̂iʜ [8] | tsʜ̨nheidl.[9] | t̂ʜp | pȩįndᾱ'dei [10] | bǫųheidl [11] | gα [12]
when | the chief | came up. | The antelope | butchered | he saw | and

'ᾱ'zʜ'e [13] | 'ȩ̀įhᾱ'heidl.[14] | nα̨ | k̂iʜgyʜ [15] | kᾱ'dei [16] | k̂yʜtʜek̂iʜ
the d. udders | he took. | Then | later | the other | chief

tsʜ̨nheidl | gα | 'ᾱ'zʜ'e | k'ᾱ't̂ᾱ'dei'.[17] | nα̨ | kᾱ'dei | k̂yʜtʜek̂iʜ
came up | and | the d. udders | he wanted. | But | the other | chief

hα̨'nȩį [18] | tǫųnȩį',[19] | hα̨n [20] | 'α̨'nα̨'heidl.[21] | nα̨ | k̂ᾱ'dei: | 'α̨'deip̂gα [22]
"No" | said, | not | he granted. | And | the other one: | "Half

nα̨'α̨'!" [23] | tǫųnȩį'. | nα̨ | kᾱ'dei | hα̨'nȩį | tǫųnȩį'. | nȩįgα [24]
give me!" | he said. | And | the other one | "No" | he said. | And already

'ȩįdei [25] | sα̨'α̨'deiheidl,[26] | gα | heigα [27] | 'α̨'gᾱ'dei [28] | k̂yʜ̨hyoup [29] | gα
this one | was angry | and | now | own | men | and

mʜ̨youp [30] | teip'αe [31] | 'ȩ̀įmtouda [32] | gα | heigα | mhout̂ʜdlheidl.[33]
women | all | he gathered | and | now | they traveled off apart.

'αhyᾱ'gα [34] | hʜyʜ' [35] | mhou'α̨'zǫųnheidl.[36] | nȩįgα | hα̨n
Those (are the ones that) | somewhere | traveled off. | And now | not

gyʜ́hʜegα' [37] | hʜyʜ' | 'ʜ́bʜ'gyʜ'dei'.[38] | mα̨n [39] | hʜ'gi [40] | 'ʜ́t̂α'.[41]
it is known | where | they went. | Maybe | somewhere | they are staying.

"'ᾱ'zʜ́t̂α̨'houp" | 'ʜn [42] | 'ȩ̀įmk'ᾱ'mα̨.[43] | hʜ'gi | 'ʜ́t̂ᾱ'dei' [44] | Kαeguα.[45]
"The udder-angry travelers off" | always | they call them. | Somewhere | there are | Kiowas.

'oudeihα' [46] | gyʜ́hȩįteit̂dα.[47]
That is all | the story.

Free Translation

The people were traveling along and somebody killed an antelope. They butchered it, when the chief came up. He saw the butchered antelope and took both the milkbags for himself. Then later the other chief came up and wanted the milkbags. But the first chief refused and did not grant him. And the other chief said: "Give me

half." But the other refused. And now the former got angry; he gathered his own men and women together and they traveled off apart.

Those are the ones that traveled off somewhere. And it is not known where they went to. I guess they are staying somewhere. "Those who traveled off angry because of the milkbags" they call them. Somewhere there are Kiowas. Thus it is told.

Notes

[1] 'Ꭿ'zʜꞎꭤ'houꞎiʜ (an. I; 'Ꭿ'zʜꞎꭤ'houp, tpl.), udder-angry traveler off ['ɑ̄'zʜ-, milkbag; -ꞎɑ̨'-, prepound form of ꞎɑ̨-n, to be mean, ugly, cp. 'ɑ̨'-dei, to be mean, note 26; hou-ꞎiʜ, traveler off (an. I; hou-p, tpl.), hou-, referring to traveling, -ꞎiʜ, man].

[2] hou-'ʜ̥, to come traveling, to travel along [hou-, referring to traveling; 'ʜ̥, to come]. 'ʜ́-, they tpl. an. maj., sbj. series.

[3] nɑ̨, and. Cp. nę̄i̧gɑ, and now, note 24; gɑ, and.

[4] hʜ̄'deidl, interrogative and indefinite pronoun, who? somebody [hʜ̄'-, interrogative pronoun stem, cp. hʜ̄-yʜ', where? note 35, hʜ̄'-gyʜ, where? note 40; -dei-dl, pronoun postfix: -dei, pronoun postfix; -dl, noun and pronoun postfix].

[5] ꞎʜp (an. II) means either deer or antelope, but here refers to an antelope, as was confirmed by Mrs. Pedrick. When referring to deer (and possibly sometimes also to antelope) the decl. is an. II, the form remaining unchanged in the tpl.; but for antelope a coll. tpl., ꞎɑ̄'-seidl, herd of antelope, is used and is treated as an an. singular (e. g. ꞎɑ̄'-seidl gyʜ̀-bǫu̧, I saw a herd of antelopes). Cp. ꞎɑp-, which refers to buffalo as well as to deer and antelope.

[6] houdl, to kill. houdlheidl, infer. ——, he —— it, tr. series.

[7] pę̄i̧n, to butcher. pę̄i̧nę̄i̧', infer. 'ʜ́-, they —— it, tr. series.

[8] ꞎyʜtʜeꞎiʜ (an. I; ꞎyʜtʜ'e, tpl.), chief [ꞎyʜtʜe-, unexplained; -ꞎiʜ, man].

[9] tsʜ̥n, to arrive, come up. tsʜ̥nheidl, infer. ——, he, sbj. series.

[10] pę̄i̧n-dɑ, to be butchered, from pę̄i̧-n, to butcher plus dɑ, to be; -dei, participial postfix, the one who, tpl. correspondent -gɑ.

[11] bǫu̧, to see. bǫu̧heidl, infer.

[12] gɑ, and. Cp. nɑ̨, and, note 3 above.

[13] 'ɑ̄'zʜ'e (an. II[b]; 'ɑ̄'zʜ'e, 'ɑ̄'zʜ, d.; 'ɑ̄'zʜ̄'dɑ, 'ɑ̄'zʜ̄'gɑ, tpl.; 'ɑ̄'zʜ- in comp.), udder. The antelope has four teats but is thought of by the Kiowa as having two "milkbags," hence the dual gender of the present word as shown by the accompanying verb, 'ę̂i̧-hɑ̄'heidl. Cp. 'ʜ̥m mę̂i̧n-hɑ', you get both (the milkbags)!

[14] ha̅'gyʜ, to get, take. ha̅'heidl, infer. 'ę̀i̦-, he —— them d., tr. series.

[15] k̄iʜgyʜ, adv., afterwards, later.

[16] ka̅'dei (ka̅'gα, tpl.), pron., the other.

[17] k'a̅'t̄α', to want to get, want to take [k'a̅'-, prepound form of ha̅'-gyʜ, to get; -t̄α', unexplained, app. identical in form with t̄α', to be about]. k'a̅'t̄a̅'dei', infer. ——, he, sbj. series; cp. 'a̅'zʜ'e 'ʜ̀-k'a̅'t̄α', I wanted the (spl.) milkbag(s).

[18] ha̦̅'nę̦i̦, neg. particle, no (e. g. in ans. to question) [cp. hα̦-n, not, note 20; -'ę̦i̦, unexplained].

[19] to̦u̦ę̦, to say. to̦u̦nę̦i̦', infer. ——, he, sbj. series.

[20] hα̦n, adv., not [cp. ha̦̅'-n-ę̦i̦, no, note 18].

[21] 'α̦, to give. 'a̦̅'na̦̅'heidl, infer. neg. ——, he, sbj. series; 'α̦, which usually takes the tr. series, is here used with the sbj. series and means to grant, yield (as nearly as I could understand the informant). Cp. note 23. Cp. 'ʜdl-α̦mgyʜ, to grant.

[22] 'a̦̅'deip̄gα, tpl. form of 'a̦̅'deip̄dei, half here used to agree with the reversed decl. of 'a̅'zʜ'e; cp. 'a̅'zʜ'e déi-bo̦u̦, I saw the "milkbag." Another word meaning half is zʜedei. When these two words were compared, 'a̦̅'deip̄dei was said to mean "the other half" and zʜedei. "half."

[23] 'α̦', imp. of 'α̦, to give. nά̦-, you —— me — it (an. min. s.), tr.-refer. series.

[24] nę̦i̦gα, particle, from nα̦ heigα, and now. Cp. geigα, from gα heigα, and now. heigα from hei, now, already; -gα, adverbial.

[25] 'ę̦i̦dei ('ę̦i̦gα, tpl.), dem. pron., this one.

[26] sα̦-'a̦̅'dei, to be angry [sα̦-, unexplained verb prefix; 'a̦̅'dei, to be mean, cp. t̄α̦n, to be mean, note 1]. sα̦-'a̦̅'deiheidl, infer.

[27] heigα, now, already. Cp. nę̦i̦gα, from nα̦ heigα, and now, note 24 above.

[28] 'a̦̅'ga̅'dei, own ['a̦̅'gα, own; -dei, pronoun postfix].

[29] k̄y̦ʜ̄hi̦'ʜ̦ (an. I; k̄y̦ʜ̄hyoup tpl.), man [cp. -k̄iʜ, man; -hi̦'ʜ̦, real].

[30] mʜ̄yi̦ʜ̦ (an. I; mʜ̄youp, tpl.), woman [for mʜ̦-ę̦-i̦ʜ̦: mʜ̦-ę̦- as in -mʜ̦-ę̦-mα̦, woman; w. -i̦ʜ̦ cp. -hi̦ʜ̦, -hi̦'ʜ̦, real].

[31] teip'αe, all, = tei, all [-p'α-e, unexplained].

[32] toudα, to pick up, gather together. 'ę̦i̦m-, he —— them tpl. an. maj., tr. series.

[33] hou-t̄ʜt, lit. to travel-sever, with refl. to break oneself away and travel off. hout̄ʜdlheidl, infer. m-, from 'ę̦̀i̦m-, they tpl. an. maj. —— themselves, refl. series.

[34] 'αhya̅'dei ('αhya̅'gα, tpl.), that he ['α-e-, dem. stem.; -hα', postp., at; -dei, pronoun postfix].

[35] hʜ̄yʜ', where? somewhere. Cp. hʜ̄yʜ' 'ę̦̀i̦m-bʜ̄'t̄α', where are you going to go? [hʜ̄-, interrogative pron. stem, cp. hʜ̄'-deidl, who?

note 4; -yн', postp., at. Cp. hн'-gyн, where?, somewhere, note 40 below].

[36] hou-'ą̄'zǫų̨n, lit. to travel go [hou-, referring to traveling; 'ą̄'zǫų̨n, to walk: 'ą̄'-, with the foot; zǫų̨-n, to pull out]. hou'ą̄'zǫų̨nheidl, infer. m- from 'ę̀į̨m-, they tpl. an. maj.—themselves, refl. series.

[37] hнegyн, to know. hнegα', punct. neg. Here used impersonally; cp. gyн̀-sнdl, it is hot (weather). gyн̀-, it inan. coll., sbj. series.

[38] bн, to go. bн̄'gyнdei', infer. 'н́-, they tpl. an. maj., sbj. series. Cp. hα̨n yн̨́-hнegα' 'н̨́-bн̄'gyн, I don't know where they went.

[39] mα̨n, particle expressing uncertainty, perhaps, maybe, I guess. Cp. mᾱ̨', like.

[40] hн̄'gyн, interrogative and indefinite adv., where? somewhere [hн̄'-, interrogative pron. stem; -gyн, postp., at]. Cp. hн̄-yн', where?, somewhere, note 35 above.

[41] t̃α', to stay, live. 'н̨́-, they tpl. an. maj., sbj. series.

[42] 'н̨n, adv., always; with neg. never.

[43] k'α̨'m, to call tr., name. k'ą̄'mα̨, curs. 'ę̀į̨m-, they tpl. an. maj. —— them tpl. an. maj., tr. series.

[44] t̃α', to stay. t̃ᾱ'dei', infer.

[45] Kαek̃iн (an. I; Kαeguα, tpl.; Kαe- in comp.), Kiowa man. Cp. Kαemн̨, Kiowa woman; the tpl., Kαeguα, is common gender [Kα-e-, unexplained; -k̃iн, man; -mн̨, woman; -guα, tpl.]. From the tpl. are corrupted Sp. Caigua, Eng. Kiowa.

[46] 'oudeihα' gyн̀hę̨į̨teit̃dα, that is all the story. 'oudeihα', adv., that is all, enough [*'ou-dei, that; -hα', postp., at]. Cp. 'ou-bн-hα', enough.

[47] hę̨į̨teit̃-dα, to be told as a story or myth, from hei-tei-t to tell a story or myth plus dα, to be. Cp. pę̨į̨n-dα, to be butchered, from pę̨į̨-n, to butcher plus dα, to be, note 10 above. hę̨į̨-teit is from hę̨į̨-, unexplained, referring to a story; tei-t, to tell. gyн̀-, it inan. coll. spl., sbj. series.

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